The Huntingdon Journal.

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The Huntingdon Journal.

J. R. DURBORROW, - - J. A. NASH,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

Office in new JOURNAL *Building, Fifth Street.*

THE HUNTINGDON JOURNAL is published every Wednesday, by J. R. DURBORROW and J. A. NASH, under the firm name of J. R. DURBORROW & Co., at $2.00 per annum, IN ADVANCE, or $2.50 if not paid for in six months from date of subscription, and $3 if not paid within the year.

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OFFICE: No. 113 Third Street. aug21,1872.

S. T. BROWN. J. M. BAILEY.

BROWN & BAILEY, Attorneys-at-Law, Office 2d door east of First National Bank. Prompt personal attention will be given to all legal business entrusted to their care, and to the collection and remittance of claims.
Jan.7,71.

DR. H. W. BUCHANAN,
DENTIST,
No. 228 Hill Street, HUNTINGDON, PA.
July 3, '72.

D. CALDWELL, Attorney-at-Law, No. 111, 3d street. Office formerly occupied by Messrs. Woods & Williamson. [ap12,'71.

DR. A. B. BRUMBAUGH, offers his professional services to the community. Office, No. 523 Washington street, one door east of the Catholic Parsonage. [jan.4,'71.

E. J. GREENE, Dentist. Office removed to Leister's new building, Hill street Huntingdon. [jan.4,'71.

G. L. ROBB, Dentist, office in S. T. Brown's new building, No. 520, Hill St., Huntingdon, Pa. [ap12,'71.

H. C. MADDEN, Attorney-at-Law Office, No. —, Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa. [ap.19,'71.

J. FRANKLIN SCHOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Prompt attention given to all legal business. Office 229 Hill street, corner of Court House Square. [dec.4,'72

J. SYLVANUS BLAIR, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office, Hill street, hree doors west of Smith. [jan.4'71.

J. CHALMERS JACKSON, Attorney at Law. Office with Wm. Dorris, Esq., No. 403, Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa.
All legal business promptly attended to. [jan15

J. R. DURBORROW, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa., will practice in the several Courts of Huntingdon county. Particular attention given to the settlement of estates of decedents.
Office in he JOURNAL Building. [feb.1,'71.

J. W. MATTERN, Attorney-at-Law and General Claim Agent, Huntingdon, Pa., Soldiers' claims against the Government for back pay, bounty, widows' and invalid pensions attended to with great care and promptness.
Office on Hill street. [jan.4,'71.

L. S. GEISSINGER, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office one door East of R. M. Speer's office. [Feb.5-1y

K. ALLEN LOVELL. J. HALL MUSSER.

LOVELL & MUSSER,
Attorneys-at-Law,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
Special attention given to COLLECTIONS of all kinds; to the settlement of ESTATES, &c.; and all other legal business prosecuted with fidelity and dispatch. [nov6,'72

R. A. ORBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office, 321 Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa. [may31,'71.

WILLIAM A. FLEMING, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Special attention given to collections, and all other legal business attended to with care and promptness. Office, No. 229, Hill street. [ap19,'71.

Hotels.

JACKSON HOUSE.
FOUR DOORS EAST OF THE UNION DEPOT,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
A. B. ZEIGLER, Prop.
Nov12,'73-6m.

MORRISON HOUSE,
OPPOSITE PENNSYLVANIA R. R. DEPOT
HUNTINGDON, PA.
J. H. CLOVER, Prop.
April 5, 1871-1y.

Miscellaneous.

H. ROBLEY, Merchant Tailor, in Leister's Building (second floor,) Huntingdon, Pa., respectfully solicits a share of public patronage from town and country. [oct16,72.

R. A. BECK, Fashionable Barber and Hairdresser, Hill street, opposite the Franklin House. All kinds of Tonics and Pomades kept on handand for sale. [ap19,'71-6m

HOFFMAN & SKEESE, Manufacturers of all kinds of CHAIRS, and dealers in PARLOR and KITCHEN FURNITURE, corner of Fifth and Washington streets, Huntingdon, Pa. All articles will be sold cheap Particular and prompt attention given to repairing. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. [jan.15,'73y

WM. WILLIAMS,
MANUFACTURER OF
MARBLE MANTLES, MONUMENTS. HEADSTONES, &C.,
HUNTINGDON, PA!
STER PARIS CORNICES, MOULDINGS. &C!
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Jan. 4, '71.

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Printing.

TO ADVERTISERS:

—:o:—

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PUBLISHED

EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING

BY

J. R. DURBORROW & J. A. NASH.

Office in new JOURNAL building Fifth St.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

—:o:—

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IN

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PAPER BOOKS,

ETC., ETC., ETC., ETC., ETC.,

—:o:—

Our facilities for doing all kinds of Job Printing superior to any other establishment in the county. Orders by mail promptly filled. All letters should be addressed,

J. R. DURBORROW & CO,

The Muses' Bower.

A Dream.

BY J. W. WELCH.

The last faint beams of day
Had faded from the distant hills,
And twilight her soft mantle
Threw o'er the silent vale. Ere the ebon form
Of night sat enthroned upon
Their highest peaks, I hied me to my lowly pallet
In Morpheus' arms my sorrows to forget,
Ere that my tired form had long
The trivial comfort known. I sank
Unconscious in the drowsy god's embrace.
I slept.

And lo! I dreamed that time's unceasing wheel,
Reversed, revolved amid the mystic scenes
Which gleam from history's ponderous page;
Back, back, until the dial stood
With finger pointing to the eventful hour
When freedom's first faint rays illumed
The hearts of fair Columbia's sons.
When dread oppression stalked in hideous
Form across this goodly land, and crushed,
With iron heel, the first uprising
Of her power.

Methought I saw,
Convened upon a sunny slope, lighted
By the golden hues transmitted
From the morning sun a patriotic band;
From out their faces shone the scintillations
Of a soul aglow with love of home
And home's endearments. Fierce determination
Sat upon each swarthy brow and ruled
Each lion heart. They spoke of countless insults,
Heaped upon their writhing souls, by Britian's
Haughty King. And as the surging of their quenchless
Wrath, vied with Jove's convulsive thunders,
Methought there came a rushing as of a mighty wind,
And from the sympathizing Heavens came a mighty
Angel, bearing in his hand a banner striped
With varied hues. My trembling soul a draught
Of joy imbibed, as to the morning; breeze
He flung the banner dear that erst o'er fair
Columbia's battlements did proudly float;
And pointing to its undulating folds
The messenger of God's high favor
Thus its colors did explain:

The red, symbolic
Of the crimson tide which yet shall lave
The valleys of this infant continent,
Preeminence assume on this insuperable
Standard. The white, of purity unsullied,
Speaks, and tells a nation, struggling
In oppression's grasp, that long as she her voice
Shall raise against despotism's power,
The dauntless son of God shall lead
Her army's van.

The blue declares
That long as true fidelity shall grace the hearts
Of those who battle in her righteous cause,
No power on earth shall ever wrest
This glorious banner from its place upon the dome,
Of freedom's citadel.
No miscreant hand shall dare defile
Its sacred folds. No humid gale,
From death's unfathomable chambers,
Shall ever blur its matchless tints,
Or hurl it from its regal throne,
To rot amid the misty vapors
Of dark oblivion. And now, this ensign,
Born where life's pure fount unceasing pours
Its waters down the ever-verdant vales,
Giving sustenance to flowers whose fragrance
Fill elysian air with sweet perfumes
Unknown to earth, I thus present to you:
Brave defenders of a principle
Fraught with power; and destined
Ere the earth a thousand revolutions
Make, to bear upon its scarred breast
The nations of the world.

Then one, whose heart
As steel was true, advanced,
And bowing low, until his lips
The emerald carpet pressed,
Received the banner from the hand of him
Who bore it from the skies;
And, gathering 'neath its beauteous folds,
They vowed that ere it kiss the dust
Their blood, like mountain rivulets,
Should flow.

The Story-Teller.

LOVE AND FEAR.

BY T. S. ARTHUR.

"Did you hear me, sir?"

"I am not deaf," muttered the boy in an undertone, not meant for the ear of his father, but reaching it, nevertheless.

Red anger burned instantly on the face of Mr. Somers; his eyes flashed with a cruel purpose; his arm moved with an impulse to strike.

"Take care, sir!" Mr. Somers advanced toward the lad in a threatening way, but restrained the hand half raised for a blow.

"Off with you, this instant!" he said, in a passionate way, "and don't let the grass grow under your feet. If you're not back in thirty minutes by the watch, I'll flog you within an inch of your life."

And Mr. Somers drew out his watch to note the time; then turned from the boy, actually trembling with excitement.

Richard—that was the lad's name—manifested neither fear nor alacrity; but, instead, a kind of dogged impassiveness. He made no response whatever. The stormy utterance of his father did not seem to affect him any more than if it had been the murmur of wind in the trees overhead. Rising from the ground where he had been sitting, with a piece of wood in his hand, which he was modeling into the form of a boat, he moved away with a loitering step. Not a sign beyond this was there that he heard, understood, or intended to obey his father.

"Thirty minutes!" muttered Richard, as he walked along as leisurely as if he had the day before him. "He knows I can't go in thirty minutes, without running every step of the way there and back; and I'm not going to do it for him nor anybody else, and he may flog me if he will. I won't stand it long."

Quick footsteps would have taken Richard to the end of his short journey to a neighbor's house and back, in less than twenty-five minutes; but anger awakened his anger, and harshly applied force, a feeling of resistance.

"I'm not a dog to be kicked!" so he talked with himself, "or a mule to be driven. That's not the way to treat a boy, flog me within an inch of my life! I wish he would kill me one of these days. Then he'd be—"

Richard could not utter the words that commenced forming on his tongue. A good impulse restrained him. He felt a little shocked at the wickedness of his thought. After this he walked on more briskly, as if to atone by obedience, for the evil desire cherished for a moment in his heart. But his feet soon lingered again. There was no feeling mind in the boy.—Propulsion, not attraction, moved him onward, and his was a nature to resist. On his way many things presented themselves, and he stopped, here and there—sometimes in forgetfulness of his errand, and sometimes in wilful disregard of his father's command, wasting the time and rendering punishment the next thing to certain.

Fully thirty minutes had expired when the boy reached his destination.

"Won't you step down to the postoffice and mail this letter for me? that's a good boy!" said the gentleman, to whom he had been sent with a message. The request was made in such a kind voice, and with such a pleasant smile that Richard felt that he could go through fire and water, as the saying is, to oblige him.

"Certainly, sir," he replied in the most complacent manner, reaching out his hand for the letter. "I'll do it with the greatest pleasure."

"As well to be killed for a sheep as a lamb," said the boy, as he took his way to the postoffice. "The half hour's up, and the flogging earned. He can only take the other inch of my life at the worst, and then there'll be an end of it."

And he tried to whistle up a state of indifference, but the notes he sent out on the listening air were not light and thought-free, as the robin's warble, nor sweet and tender as the little yellow bird's song. The boy's mind was not at ease.

After depositing the letter, Richard sauntered away in a listless manner. Going home was not in his mind. There was an angry father there; and punishment awaited his return. He did not feel in the least inclined to meet the flogging within an inch of his life at an earlier moment than was absolutely necessary. A sight of the river which ran a short distance from the town, gave direction to his wavering thought; and off he started for the stream, on whose bosom he loved to glide, bending to the light springing oar."

You don't expect to see him in half an hour, of course," said the gentleman, who had been a witness to the contest between the boy and his father, and who had not failed to notice the excited and baffled state of Mr. Somer's mind. Age, character, and relation gave him warrant for this free speech. It was not received as an intrusion, but in some deference of matter.

"He knows the penalty." Mr. Somers knit his brows severely. Cruel purposes drew his lips firmly together.

"Which you mean to inflict?"

"As surely as there is strength in this right arm!" And he stretched out the vigorous member.

"Even to within an inch of the boy's life?" A pair of calm eyes looked into the face of the angry father; a mild, rebuking voice was in his ear.

"I will bend or break him, sir. That is my duty. What hope is there for a wilful and disobedient child."

"Small hope, I fear," said the other.

"Then, is not my duty plain?"

"There is no question as to your duty in the abstract, being plain—the duty of securing submission from your child—but it is barely possible that you are not using the right means. Mrs. Howitt has expressed beautifully, in a single line, a truth that may help you to see some better way to reach the case. Do you remember it?"

"Mr. Somers shook his head.

"For love hath readier will than fear."

"Love!" There was a spirit of rejection in the voice of Mr. Somers.

"We need not be unkind, austere,
For love hath readier will than fear."

The neighbor repeated the couplet in a low emphatic voice, his tones lingering on the words that needed expression, so as to bring out the full meaning they had power to convey. The eyes of Mr. Somers fell away from his face. His stern countenance relaxed something of its sternness.

"A homelier, but more strongly expressed form of the same sentiment is given in the old proverb, made when language went to its meaning by the shortest way: 'Honey catches more flies than vinegar.' Now; friend Somers, having tried the vinegar for a good while, and with most discouraging results, let me suggest you resort to honey. In other words, change your whole mode of discipline. Speak kindly, and in a low, firm voice to Richard, instead of in the bluff, imperative, querulous, angry manner in which you almost always address him.—Let him feel that you really love him; that there is a soft, warm, attachable side to your character; my word for it he will move to your bidding with winged feet.—I have studied the boy, and see in him good and noble qualities. But he has inherited from his father a certain impatience of control, and will ever be on the alert to resist unduly applied force. You may lead him, by love, anywhere; but under the rule of fear, you will drive him certainly beyond your influence. Forgive my plain speech. I have wished to say this, before, but, until now, saw no good opportunity."

The whole aspect of Mr. Somers underwent a change. Conviction struck to his heart. He saw that he had been unjust to the boy, unloving, and unkind. Back to his own early days his thoughts went with a bound, and there came vivid remembrances of states into which he had been thrown by harsh treatment, states from which no punishment, however severe, could move him. Kindness had always been to his heart like melting sunshine; sternness like an icy wind. And Richard was like him. How strange that he had never thought of that before.

A long sigh quivered up from the oppressed heart of Mr. Somers.

"If I could only think so," he said.—"But the obstinate self-will of the boy is so firmly inrooted."

"That you can never tear it up by force," spoke out his friend "The only way is to weaken its vital currents, to cut off the flow of life, and let it wither for lack of sustenance, and die."

"Perhaps you are right," said Mr. Somers, in a troubled, uneasy way. "But what am I to do now? I gave him half an hour in which to do an errand, laid my commands on him, and enforced them by threats of punishment. Is my word to go for nought? Shall a boy defy me?

A flash of anger gleamed over the father's face.

"Gently, patiently, forgivingly deal with the offender," replied the neighbor, as he laid his hand on the arm of Mr. Somers. "Let love rule, not anger. Is he all to blame? No. Does not the origin of the wrong lie most with yourself? Has not it grown out of your unwise discipline? Begin correction at the source.—First, get in a right attitude yourself, and then bring him right. As you provoked disobedience in the present case, restrain the punishing arm."

"But I shall forfeit my word."

"You will do that, even if you punish him."

"How so."

"You will hardly go to within an inch of the boy's life. You were angry, and went beyond yourself. Take counsel of reason, now. Passion and pride are blind impulses, and are sure to lead us from the right path. Think away from your present unhappy relations to your unhappy boy, and let love for him prompt you to seek only his good. He is afar off from you now; draw him near, even within the circle of a tenderly embracing arm. That is your duty, my friend. Enter into it, and all will be well."

The neighbor after saying this retired, leaving Mr. Somers to the companionship of his thoughts. There was a weight of concern on the father's heart. Anger had given place to a troubled feeling. He drew out his watch as the half hour period advanced to a close, looked at the time, and then from the window anxiously. If Richard had appeared in the distance, what a sense of relief it would have produced. But there was no sign of the returning boy.

"Wilfully disobedient! Defiant!"

The indignant man said this as hot blood began to burn his face. "Perverse, unhappy, wrongly governed boy! This was the father speaking in reply, and struggling to hold anger in check.

The half hour expired. Richard was still away. Another half hour elapsed, and yet he was absent.

"He shall be punished for this," said Mr. Somers as indignation gained the mastery. Then a remembrance of the words spoken by his neighbor, pressed back the tide of indignation, and he let pity move over the troubled surface of his feelings and calm them like oil.

A whole hour beyond the limit of time had passed. Mr. Somers was growing uneasy. It flashed across his mind that Richard, in a fit of anger, rebellion and discouragement, might have been tempted to run off. He remembered very distinctly how once in his boyish troubles at home, he had meditated the same thing, and actually commenced preparations to abandon father and mother, and try his fortunes in the world.

At the end of the second hour, Mr. Somers was in a very anxious state; and he was about making preparations to go in search of Richard, when, on glancing from the window, he saw him pass in a hurried, stealthy way. He stood listening to hear him enter. The door opened silently. Tip-toe steps sounded faintly along the passage. Somers followed them with his ears, but lost them on the stairs.

"What shall I do?" That was the difficult question for Mr. Somers. He stood for several minutes, trying to get his thoughts clear and his feelings calm.—Thus far harsh methods had proved wholly fruitless. Threats and punishment wrought no salutary reform; the boy grew worse instead of better. Why this was so, clearer perception now told him.

"Poor boy!" he said, with a sigh; and this very utterance of a sentiment of pity helped him to a more pitying state of mind. An image of fear and suffering, instead of hard defiance and reckless disobedience, took distinct form in his thoughts.

"Now is the time to reach him with gentleness and love." As Mr. Somers thus spoke with himself, he opened the door and went out into the passage.

"Did you see Richard!" he asked, speaking to a domestic who happened to be there at that moment.

"No, sir;" she replied.

"I thought he came in just now."

"I did not notice him, sir."

Mr. Somers went to the foot of the stairway and called: "Richard!" Not harshly, but kindly.

No answer came.

"Richard!" His voice went up louder through the stairways and passages. But no sound, save echo, was returned.

"I am sure he came in."

"It might have been some one else," suggested the domestic. "I haven't seen anything of him for two or three hours."

Mr. Somers went up stairs to the lad's room. The door was shut. He opened it and went in. Richard was lying on the bed. He did not stir, but lay crouching and motionless, like one exhausted by pain. His face was of ashen hue. Mr. Somers noticed an expression of fear to sweep over it, as the boy's large, strangely bright eyes turned upon him. As he advanced across the room, the fear and shrinking changed to something like the anguish of terror.

"O father!" he said imploringly, "don't—don't do it now!" and he lifted one arm as if to protect himself.

Mr. Somers understood him. The appeal and movement touched his feelings deeply.

"What ails you, my son?" The father's voice was low, pitying and full of tenderness.

Instantly the lines of fear died out of the boy's face. His lips quivered—tears came brimming to his eye.

"My arm's broke!" he sobbed, and then the tears came raining over his cheeks.

"Oh Richard!" ejaculated Mr. Somers, as he placed his hand softly on the boy's forehead. "How did this happen?"

"I couldn't get back in half an hour, father, without running all the way; and I felt ugly here"—laying his hand on his breast—"and didn't try to go quickly. I went over the river, because I was afraid to come home; and fell from a pile of boards."

"Have you seen a doctor?" Mr. Somers inquired anxiously.

"Yes, sir. They took me to the doctor's, and he set my arm."

Mr. Somers bent over his child, with his hand tenderly on his forehead for some moments in silence; then as his full heart overran in a current of emotion, he stooped and kissed him, murmuring, "My poor boy."

Richard did not understand all his father meant by the exclamation, but he felt that pity, forgiveness, and love were in his heart; and these were more to him than his sufferings, for in their warmth and consolation he forgot his pain.

"O father!" he said, a light falling on his pale countenance—"love me and I will be good."

Oh, the power of love! Auger, rebuke, remonstrance, punishment—these are but elements of weakness in comparison. How like a sharp thrust from the sword of conviction was this cry of love sent up to Mr. Somers from the heart of his wayward, self-willed, stubborn, resistant and defiant son!

"Richard!" It was a month from the day on which the arm had been broken. "Richard, I want you to go down to Mr. Baird's for me right quickly."

The father spoke kindly, yet in a firm voice. Richard, who was reading, shut his book instantly, and coming to his father's side, with a cheerful—"Yes, sir!"—stood looking at him awaiting his message.

"Take this note to Mr. Baird, and bring me an answer."

"Yes, sir." And Richard took the note, and, turning from his father, left his office with light and willing footsteps.

"Love hath readier will than fear."

"Ah, good morning," said Mr. Somers, turning at the sound of a well-known voice and smiling a pleasant welcome.

"I see you have found the better way," remarked the neighbor.

"Yes, thanks, to your timely uttered admonition," was replied. "The better and the easier way. A harsh word seems to make leaden that boy's feet, while a kind word gives them the wind's lightness."

"If parents would only take this to heart," said the neighbor, "what a change would pass over thousands and thousands of troubled homes in our land! How easy would the government of children become. Love moves by a sweet transfusion of itself, electrically; but anger, sternness, and appeal to fear, rule only by the law governing where force is opposed to force. The stronger subdues the weaker, and then follow perpetual reactions, rebellions, and discord."

Reading for the Million.

WHOLESALE BUTCHERY!

Murder of the Hamnett Family!

PERSONNEL OF THE BUTCHER.

HE IS AN ESCAPED MURDERER FROM GERMANY.

[From the Pittsburgh Chronicle, Saturday.]

Our readers have been fully apprised of the details of the horrible murder by which the entire Hamnett family was swept out of existence, and their bodies reduced to ashes by the burning of their dwelling. The murder was one of the most fiendish ever committed in this county, and has created an excitement rarely witnessed in this city and vicinity. As soon as it became evident that a wholesale butchery had been committed, suspicion rested on a German farm hand, who had been employed on the farm. The detectives at once instituted a vigorous search for traces of the supposed murderer, and it is a source of gratification to announce this afternoon that the fiend is now in custody, having been arrested in Allegheny last evening.

THE FIRST TRACE.

The first trace that was obtained of the murderer was on Thursday morning. At about a quarter past six o'clock in the morning a man went into Fred. Hollenbeck's store, at No. 266 Ohio street, Allegheny, who, it was afterwards ascertained, was the murderer of the Hamnett family. The proper name of this man is Ernest Mintzing, by which name we shall designate him. Love is an assumed name. He there purchased a pair of gaiters, and left a valise containing a bundle of clothes and an old pair of boots.

HIS NEXT MOVEMENTS.

He next called at Smith's store, also on Ohio street, where he made the purchase of a neck tie, At ten o'clock he called on Wilhelm Baier, who works for Adolph Muehlstein, on Sixteenth street, near Penn Avenue Pittsburgh. Baier and himself were acquaintances in Germany, and there attended school together. Mintzing stated to Baier that he had left his employer for the reason that his employer got mad with him because he fed the horses a good deal and wanted them to look nice. He took dinner at Baier's and afterwards went to a saloon on Sixteenth street, where he drank pretty freely.

SPENDING HARD MONEY.

The next place to which he was traced was Mark Adams' saloon, where he again indulged freely in drink, and paid for it in silver money. He displayed considerable silver coin, which tended to raise suspicion in the minds of those to whom he exhibited it. He then went to Baier's house, on Hope street, near Gist, and there remained until Friday morning.

SUSPICION AROUSED.

Yesterday morning Mr. Baier and Mr. Adams read an account of the murder in *Freiheist Freund*, and suspicion at once attached to Mintzing as being the perpetrator of the crime. They communicated their suspicions to officer McChesney, of the Pittsburgh police force, and yesterday evening, in company with Detective Long, they set out in search of Mintzing.

THE ARREST.

Where the murderer kept himself during yesterday is not known, but about six o'clock last night he made his appearance at Wachter's saloon, on Troy Hill, Allegheny. In the saloon were a number of men discussng the murder of the Hamnett family. Mintzing joined in the conversation, and said that he had worked for Hamnett, and that he was a very nice man. As soon as he had made this statement he turned around and hurriedly left the saloon. Officer John W. Quirk, of the Allegheny police force, and who, by the way, is a very efficient officer, came up as the man got outside of the door, immediately took him into custody, and conveyed him to the City Hall lock-up in Allegheny

THE MURDERER'S CARPET-SACK.

The carpet-sack left by Mintzing at Fred. Hollenbeck's store, No. 266 Ohio street, Allegheny, was last night brought to the Mayor's office in Pittsburgh. It is a large old fashioned carpet-sack, and contains a man's suit of old clothes, a clean shirt, a pair of muddy boots, a new pair of suspenders, an old hat, a pair of dirty socks, and four razors. The boots here had new heels put on them since they were worn. On the hat, which is a soft wool one, there is a spot near the edge of the brim which resembles blood. One of the razors also appears stained with blood. In the carpet-sack there was also found a vest, in the pockets of which were an assessor's notification of valuation, a piece of paper on which are pencil figures, a ten cent scrip, and a railroad ticket over the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railroad. The assessment paper is signed by A. Behl, Assessor, and is directed to John Hamnett, giving the valuation of his property at $12,720. The piece of paper with figures evidently contains Mr. Hamnett's estimate of the value of his property, being found, in connection with the assessor's valuation. The vest was doubtless one worn by Mr. Hamnett. The articles contained in the carpet-sack have been taken charge of by the Coroner, and will be exhibited for identification at the inquest on Tuesday.

INTERVIEWING THE MURDERER.

At an early hour this morning a *Chronicle* reporter, accompanied by an excellent interpreter, obtained permission to visit the murderer in his cell in the lock-up. The prisoner was sitting with his back to the grating, and was quietly munching at his breakfast which consisted of dry bread and meat of some kind. At that time a number of persons were in the corridor and taking every opportunity to catch a glimpse of Mintzing's face. Notwithstanding the excitement he continued eating very composedly, and it was only when our reporter addressed him that he changed his position so as to face the corridor. Our representative opened the interview, through the interpreter, with some commonplace remarks, and then his real name was asked. The prisoner replied without hesitation.

ERNEST MINTZING,

and in order that there might be no mistake, he spelled it, sounding each letter distinctly. He then stated that he was a native of Studtgart, Wirtemberg, and that he had been in this country about eighteen months. Knowing that Mintzing had been talking to Mr. Ph. Holderman, the well-known upholsterer of Allegheny, our representative proceeded at once to question him about the murder. At first he declined to talk, and said he wanted to be left quiet. The interpreter, however, assured him that as he had already admitted that he was the guilty man, he should give a detailed statement of the frightful tragedy. After a few moments of silence, Mintzing said he would tell all he knew, or rather that he would answer any questions that might be put to him. A conversation then commenced which was protracted for nearly an hour. During that time Mintzing gave in substance the following

DETAILS OF THE DAMNING CRIME,

answering the questions without the slightest hesitation. He started out with the assertion that the murder had been entirely unpremeditated. He then proceeded: I left Hamnett's house just after supper on the evening of the murder, and went directly to Homestead; I called at a saloon and drank two glasses of beer; that was all I had that night; after leaving the saloon I went to a grocery store kept by a German, and purchased some cigars and five cents' worth of candy for the children; I don't know the name of the storekeeper, but I had been there several times; think I was at the store about nine o'clock in the evening. Just as I was leaving, it came into my head that

I MUST HAVE HAMNETT'S MONEY!

I thought he had a great deal of money in the house, and as I felt so queer all at once in my head I thought I must get it. I went directly to the house, but don't know how I got there. I suppose I must have been out of my mind. After getting into the house I found Mr. and Mrs. Hamnett had not returned.

THE WEAPON OF SLAUGHTER.

It occurred to me that to get the money I must kill the children. I found the axe in the kitchen, and taking that with me I went up into the room over the kitchen where Robert Smith and myself slept.—The bed was in the corner of the room, and I saw that Robert was sleeping soundly, with his face towards me.

THE FIRST VICTIM.

I took a position at the front of the bed, and with one blow killed the boy. He never moved, I can't say how it was that the boy's throat was cut; I may have struck him twice, but he never groaned.

DISPATCHING THE CHILDREN.

After the boy was dead, I went into the adjoining room, where Ida and little Emmie were sleeping. There were two beds in the room—one in the corner, and the other, the one occupied by the children, near the centre. Both of the girls were sleeping.

I STRUCK IDA FIRST

and she never moved. I then raised the axe and struck at Emmie; she uttered a cry, and I hit her a second time; she did not groan again.

WAITING FOR THE PARENTS.

After this I went down stairs and took a position just inside the door of the room adjoining the kitchen, and waited for Mr. and Mrs. Hamnett to come home. They came between ten and eleven o'clock. Mr. Hamnett came into the room first; I was standing so that he could not see me, and I struck him from behind, using the same axe; he fell to the floor; Mrs. Hamnett then came rushing into the room, and as she passed through the door I struck her but did not kill her; she shrieked once or twice,

"OH GOD, JOHN!"

and then I struck a second blow, which killed her instantly; Mrs. Hamnett and the baby were the only ones I hit twice; the others were killed with one blow; I used the axe all the time.

SEARCHING FOR PLUNDER.

I committed the deed to get Mr. Hamnett's money. I searched Mr. Hamnett's pockets and obtained his pocket book. It contained only *fifteen dollars in paper money.* I found Mrs. Hamnett's pocket-book on the sewing machine; there was *only fifty cents* in it. I looked over the house, but all the money I got

WAS FIFTEEN DOLLARS!

The silver money I spent yesterday I brought with me from Germany. I did not get it from the house. My only motive for doing this deed was to get the money. I

NEVER HAD ILL FEELING

towards any of the Hamnetts; I always liked the children, and always bought them candy when I went to Homestead. The boy Smith and I were good friends, and I always liked Mr. and Mrs. Hamnett.

I DID NOT FIRE THE HOUSE,

and it was not a part of the plan to cover up the murder. When searching the house I put an oil lamp in the sitting-room, and when rushing away from the building it was overturned. I thought it would go out; I did not think the house would burn.

ESCAPING FROM THE SCENE.

As soon as I left the building I proceeded at once to the railroad, and walked direct to Pittsburgh; I stopped at several places, but don't know the names of the places; came over to Pittsburgh and went to see my friend Baier, on Penn street, I think; don't know the locations very well; was never in Pittsburgh more than three times; after leaving Baier's I crossed over the river to Allegheny; crossed a covered bridge [Mechanic's street] and went to several breweries to get work; purchased a new suit of clothes yesterday morning.—(He then detailed the circumstances of his arrest which are given elsewhere.)

HISTORY OF THE MURDERER.

Mintzing gave the following sketch of himself: My name is Ernest Mintzing; I was born in Studtgardt, Wirtemberg, and am twenty-eight years of age. My mother and father are both dead, but I have two brothers and three sisters living near Studtgardt. I was in the Bavarian army, and served in an infantry regiment. I participated in the battles of Wurth, Leichtenberg, and participated in the siege of Paris. I served out my time in that army, and escaped without a wound. My father and mother died in 1870. I came to this country about eighteen months ago, and worked with Peter Ramsey, at Oakdale, New Jersey, as a farm hand, which was my occupation in Germany. I came to Pittsburgh in January last, and obtained employment at Mr. Hamnett's, where I have been ever since.

PERSONNEL OF THE MURDERER.

Looking casually at the author of this terrible crime, one would not take him to be capable of performing such an atrocious deed. The peculiarities of the German features are very strongly marked. He is about five feet five inches in height, stoutly built, and weighs about one hundred and sixty-five pounds. He has brown hair, light moustache and light blue eyes. He was dressed this morning in the new suit of black clothes which he had purchased yesterday.

ANOTHER CHARGE OF MURDER.

Before the taking of the prisoner from the Allegheny lock-up on Saturday afternoon, a German residing in Birmingham visited him. The visitor recognized Mintzing as a man who worked for him some time ago in Birmingham, and said that while he was there he had stolen some money from him and also the wife's jewelry. The breastpin was shown him, and he recognized it as his wife's property. It seems that his wife knew the prisoner in Germany. About two weeks ago she received a letter from there, stating he had committed a murder there, and on that account had left the country.

THE FUNERAL OF THE VICTIMS.

The funeral of the Hamnett family took place on Saturday. The remains were placed in two coffins, and were followed to the grave at the Franklin church, one mile from Homestead, by a large crowd.

Tit-Bits Taken on the Fly.

Harrisburg has applied for one hundred and twenty-eight licenses.

General Sickles is in Paris negotiating a loan for an American railway.

Thurlow Weed says $250 is the average price of an Albany Legislator's vote.

Dr. Schmidt of the University of Athens, has spent thirty-four years on a map of the moon.

Charles T. Stewart, son of the late Admiral Stewart, died on April 8, of typhoid fever, at Rome.

Judge William McKennan, of Pennsylvania, is living at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York.

The New York Senate has passed a bill providing for the compulsory education of children.

Dr. J. G. Holland writes to the London *Athenæum* in earnest advocacy of an international copyright.

Crop accounts from the State of Georgia at large are discouraging, owing to the continued rain and overflows.

Minister Motley has written a book entitled "John of Barneveld," which will shortly be issued by the Harpers.

This will be the last week of the New York Legislature, and its constituents are beginning to breathe free again.

The suggestive Springfield *Republican* proposes that the President appoint General Hawley Secretary of the Treasury.

The crusaders made a strong fight against license being granted to saloonists in Oil City. They were partially successful.

Hon. William M. Evarts will deliver a eulogy of Chief Justice Chase at the next commencement of Dartmouth College.

Prof. George F. Miller, D. D., of Muhlenberg College, celebrated his fiftieth birthday at Allentown on Monday evening.

The New York Senate has rejected the bill increasing the head money on emmigrants from one dollar and a half to two dollars.

A woman of Indiana claims a divorce on the ground that her husband's mother beats her, and her husband is afraid to interfere.

Lincoln's monument at Springfield, Illinois, will be dedicated next October.—President Grant will be asked to deliver the oration.

A German writer says that thieves are so scarce in this country that the authorities are often compelled to offer a reward for them.

Upwards of seventy-one thousand persons in New York city were afforded relief by the Bennett soup kitchens during February and March.

The Detroit *Post* says that every paper dollar in the country has gained a cent and a-half in value since the veto and because of the veto.

Massachusetts' women suffragists are rejoicing over the fact that the new Governor of that State—Mr. Talbot—favors their theories.

Augusta Bradley, agent of the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railroad, at Bloomington, Ill., committed suicide by shooting himself.

Scarlet fever has broken out at Farmingham, Massachusetts, children being taken down suddenly at school and dying in two or three days.

A citizen of Washington has commenced suit against a clergyman for expelling him from the membership of the church. Damages are laid at $5,000.

The Treasurer of the Evangelical Alliance acknowledges the receipt of nearly seven thousand dollars for the relief of the family of the late Emile Cook, of Paris.

The funeral of Mr

The Huntingdon Journal.

J. R. DURBORROW, - - - - - EDITOR

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

Wednesday Morning, May 13, 1874.

Circulation LARGER than any other Paper in the Juniata Valley.

Laws Relating to Newspaper Subscriptions and Arrearages.

The following is the law relating to newspapers and subscribers.

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered wishing to continue their subscription.
2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their periodicals, the publishers may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.
3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their periodicals from the offices to which they are directed, they are held responsible until they have settled their bills, and ordered them discontinued.
4. If subscribers move to other places without informing the publishers, and the papers are sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.
5. The Courts have decided that "refusing to take periodicals from the office, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is *prima facie* evidence of intentional fraud.
6. Any person who receives a newspaper and makes use of it, whether he has ordered it or not, is held in law to be a subscriber.
7. If subscribers pay in advance, they are bound to give notice to the publisher, at the end of their time, if they do not wish to continue taking it; otherwise the publisher is authorized to send it on, and the subscriber will be responsible until an express notice, with payment of all arrears, is sent to the publisher.

☞ Grand parade at Harrisburg, this week.

☞ The Pennsylvania Legislature has agreed to adjourn on the 15th inst.

☞ We are indebted to Gen. Harrison Allen, Auditor General of Pennsylvania, for his Reports of the several Banks and Savings Institutions of this State.

☞ The Baxter-Brooks embroglio, in Arkansas, has not been settled yet. There has been some fighting but nothing very alarming.

☞ Business has been very dull in Philadelphia, until last week. Business men complain very much in regard to the veto of the Curreney Bill.

☞ The Democratic State Central Committee met in Philadelphia, on Monday, and re-considered the resolution adopted on the 23d of March, fixing the time and place of holding the next State Convention. A new resolution was adopted, fixing Pittsburgh as the place, and Wednesday, August 25, as the time for holding the Convention.

☞ The official vote of Connecticut has just been announced, from which it appears that the Democratic majority over all for Governor is 1,800. Gov. Ingersoll's (dem.) plurality over Henry B. Harrison (rep.) is 6,804, and his majority over Harrison and Smith (temp.) is 2,304. The increase over last year's vote is 4,882. The increase in the Democratic vote is 1,696—in the Republican vote 516.

☞ We are informed that our friend, J. B. Williams, esq., of Everett, Bedford county, will be a candidate for Congress, in opposition to Hon. John Cessna. Mr. Williams will be a most formidable antagonist. He is one of the most successful business men in Southern Pennsylvania, and is popular with all classes. We expect a warm canvass in that county. If Mr. Williams should receive the nomination and election, he would make an excellent member.

☞ Colonel Forney, of the Philadelphia *Press*, has been spending a few weeks in Washington city, and furnishing his paper with much interesting personal and political gossip. In a late issue of the *Press*, it is stated that there is a movement on foot among the Congressmen from the South and West, and also the Pennsylvania members, for a convention to be held at St. Louis next fall, to take into consideration the material questions affecting those sections. The call for the convention will state that its objects are to consider the questions of currency, cheap transportation, and the improvement of the Mississippi levees. This is intended to be a movement outside and independent of New England and New York, which are becoming to be regarded by the South and West as antagonistic to their interests. It is not expected that any legislation will be devised at this season which will meet the demands of those parts of the country on these questions, and they propose to make ample preparation for the next session of Congress. It is held by these gentlemen that neither New England nor New York has any interest in them, except than to loan them capital, for which, as they allege, they demand a high rate of interest. To use their own phrase, they propose to devise means to take care of themselves. In this movement Republicans and Democrats are alike united, and it is not improbable that before the close of the present session a call will be issued for the meeting of this convention. It is intended to have an effect upon the political canvass next fall, and will meet some time before the November elections.

THE LIQUOR BILL IN THE HOUSE.

On Thursday night the bill introduced by Mr. Toner, of Westmoreland, repealing the entire local option law, was reached. Pending its discussion several representatives showed their hands in speech-making, and upon the final vote, it passed first reading by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Ash, Brockway, Butler, Crawford, Cressler, Crogan, DeWitt, Dry, Egan, Foster, Gillespie, Hays, Hegeman, Heiges, Henry, Hildebrand, Jamison, Jones (Philadelphia), Kauffman, Kennedy, Kimmel, Kistler, Laidley, Loftus, McCullough (Berks), McCullough (Philadelphia), Morgan (Schuylkill), Mylin, Newell, O'Brien, O'Neil, Petriken, Piper, Porter, Pyle, Reyburn, Reynolds, Rutter, Salter, Sheibley, Shuman, Smith (Berks), Smith (Philadelphia), Snyder, Steckel, Talley, Toner, Tshudy, Vogdes, Waddell, Wainwright, Welsh, Worrell, Yerkes, and McCormick, Speaker—55.

NAYS—Messrs. Allen (Dauphin), Allen (Warren), Allison, Ammerman, Baily, Baird, Bates (Crawford), Burchinell, Campbell, Cary, Christy, Fortenbaugh, Jones (Potter), Jones (Susquehanna), Little, McCreery, McCune, Moore, McKee, McMullin, Morgan (Lawrence), Mitchell, Myer, Newmyer, Oliver, Potter, Ramey, Thompson (Armstrong,) Thompson (Fayette,) Webb, Wolf and Young—32. Mr. Stranahan was paired with Mr Gerwig.

It was after 11 o'clock when the vote was announced, and the liquor men were so jubilant that they went off *en masse* to jollify. Are they not counting their chickens a little too soon? The bill may pass the House upon final reading, but we have assurances that it cannot pass the Senate.

News and Notes from Washington.

The Centennial Bill Defeated Again—Sketch of the Proceedings on the Bill in the House—A New Currency Bill—Colored Soldiers—The Industrial Revenues of Pennsylvania—The Sartoris-Grant Wedding.

WASHINGTON, May 11, 1874.

DEFEAT OF THE CENTENNIAL BILL.

On Thursday, after the morning hour, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole and took up the Centennial Bill to appropriate $3,000,000 for the celebration.

Mr. Niblack, of Indiana, opposed the bill, and in a speech of considerable length protested against this class of legislation in the face of legislative stipulations.

Mr. Crocker, of Mass., favored a reasonable appropriation to aid the enterprise.—He wanted to see this a national affair, with people from all sections gathered there with hearts in one grand national pulsation. He would welcome those who come from abroad, but he wanted to see this a gathering of our own people and for our own people alone.

Mr. Small, of New Hampshire, opposed the argument that the faith of government was "plighted" to carry through the undertaking, and contended that in all its stages there had been express stipulations that in no way should the government be bound; and that the only claim made for recognition by the government was in order to give it character.

Mr. Cain, of South Carolina, was in favor of voting the $3,000,000. It would bring more than a corresponding return to the nation, and add to its honor and glory. It would bring about a harmonizing influence between the North and the South, and materially influence the future history of the country for good.

Mr. Garfield, of Ohio, opposed the international feature of the scheme, and the appropriation of $3,000,000, which would lead to appropriations amounting to $10,000,000 before the affair was carried through. He advocated the return, as recommended by Mr. Sumner, to a national celebration.

Mr. Hooper, of Mass., advocated the appropriation.

Mr. Scudder, of New Jersey, thought an appropriation would tend to revive the spirit of enterprise and bring money to the Treasury.

Mr. Jewett, of Ohio, supported the measure.

Mr. Dawes, of Mass., was opposed to the appropriation. The money was not in the Treasury, and he would tax the people to raise the amount.

Mr. Hawley replied to Mr. Dawes, briefly, and

Mr. Frye, of Maine, advocated the measure, when

The House Committee rose, and reported the bill, and

Mr. Hawley, of Connecticut, rose to close the debate, supporting the measure in an able speech of considerable length, closing with a most eloquent allusion to the vast and diversified resources of the whole country.

The question was then taken on ordering the bill to be engrossed and read a third time, and the House, by a vote of 138 nays to 92 yeas, refused to order the engrossment.

Mr. Hale, of Maine, moved to re-consider the vote, and lay that motion on the table. The latter motion was rejected—yeas 117, nays 120.

The question then recurred on re-considering the vote, whereby the House refused to order the engrossment of the bill, and the motion was agreed to and the vote re-considered by a vote of 114 yeas to 112 nays.

Mr Burleigh, of Maine, then moved to re-commit the bill to the Committee on Centennial.

Pending the motion, Mr. Hale, of Maine, moved to lay the bill on the table.

Pending that, Mr. McDongall, of New York, moved to adjourn, which motion was agreed to, and the House adjourned at 5:10 p. m.

The bill will probably not come before the House again during the session; but its friends are confident that a different feeling will animate the members on coming together again in December, and that Congress will yet respond liberally to the call for aid to the enterprise.

Mr. Hawley and Mr. Kelley defended the measure with zeal and ability, but the opposition was too much for them.

THE NEW CURRENCY BILL.

The Senate Finance Committee have prepared a new currency bill, the main features of which are:

1. Free banking.
2. Redemption of U S. notes in five per cent. gold bearing bonds.
3. Retirement of fifty per cent. of greenbacks upon the issue of national bank currency The maximum greenback circulation to be $382,000,000. New national bank notes to be issued to the amount of $164,000,000, provided that for each million half a million of greenbacks shall be retired, until the total greenback circulation shall have been reduced to $300,000,000. Specie payments to commence January 1, 1877, by means yet to be considered and adopted.

PRESENT CONDITION OF THE APPROPRIATION BILLS.

The House Committee on appropriations have acted on eleven of the general appropriation bills, and the remaining one, (for sundry civil expenses) is now under consideration. The fortification bill has become a law. The army and navy appropriation bills have passed both Houses and have been returned to the Committee on Appropriations with the Senate amendments. The legislative, judiciary and Executive bills has passed the House and is now in the Senate. The Indian bill is still before the House, but will soon be disposed of. The military, deficiency, post office, consular and diplomatic bills have been reported to the House, and will have early consideration. The pension, river and harbor bills, and sundry civil expenses bill are yet to be reported.

COLORED MEN IN THE ARMY.

A bill has been introduced in the Senate abolishing colored regiments and admitting colored soldiers to all the regiments, in the proportion of colored to white population.

THE INDUSTRIAL RESOURCES OF PENNSYLVANIA.

The *Republic* magazine for May, published at Washington, is just out, and contains a condensed article of seven or eight pages in length on "Pennsylvania in its Industrial Aspect." The great sources of industry and wealth are each treated under their respective divisions, and the writer, by official figures and other data, shows that "*The Keystone State embraces one-fifth of the entire wealth of the nation!*" The writer adds: "But Pennsylvania's unbounded wealth lies under her soil and is not taken into the above estimation with coal underlying two-thirds of her sixty-six counties; with iron ore cropping out on her hill sides in nearly every county in the State, and in many cases side by side with the coal beds; with rail, river and canal features for transportation; with seaboards north and south—the Atlantic in front and in the rear the chain of the great lakes; with unlimited capital always at command; and with the usual energy of her people, the honored old State may justly anticipate a brilliant future.

THE SARTORIS-GRANT WEDDING.

Preparations are being made for the marriage at the White House on the 21st instant. The cards of invitation are quite plain, in script letters, without monogram or other device. The card is as follows:

> "The President and Mrs. Grant request the pleasure of your company at the marriage of their daughter, at the Executive Mansion, on Thursday, May 21st, at 11 o'clock, A.M.

This is on heavy parchment paper, and will inclose two plain Bristol-board cards, each about two and a half by four inches in size. One bears the name of "Miss Nellie W. Grant;" the other, "Mr. Algerson C. F. Sartoris."

THE DISTRICT INVESTIGATION.

It is hoped that this affair is drawing near to a close. The evidence already taken and printed makes 2000 pages ordinary book print, close, and much of it in very small type.

N. H. P.

Our New York Letter.

Suicides — Newspaper Buildings — Oleomargarine—Business—The Cost of Living.

NEW YORK, May 11, 1874.

THE WEATHER AND SUICIDE.

It would be curious to trace the connection between the weather and suicide. The moon rules the tide and affects pot atoes and man, to such an extent, she gives the name of lunacy to the craziness she is believed to cause, and why should not the weather of the last ten days drive perplexed and sensitive natures to despair and death?—Seven New Yorkers, of high and low degree, *suicided* (to use the new word) last week and the weather was bad enough to account for it. There may be no new thing under the sun, but we are getting the old constantly done over with surprising variations, as was shown by one of these unfortunates, who hunted up a newspaper reporter, asking him to accompany him to a certain hotel on Staten Island, where he would find a sensation, passed a merry evening with him, and retiring for the night, drank his last dram from a bottle of laudanum and supplied his newspaper friend with a capital news item in the morning, as he lay composedly stark and stiff in death. One would like to think that the favored reporter would have saved the victim had he anticipated his intentions; let us believe he would, although newspaper rivalry runs high and if I really wanted to be stopped from doing any sensational deed, I should not select the alert reporter to do it.

NEWSPAPER BUILDINGS.

The rivalry of the leading journals in this city, and elsewhere, shows itself in the fine and costly buildings they have got into the way of erecting for their own use. The *Times*, the *Herald*, the *Staats Zeitung*, the *Express*, are housed in magnificent structures of their own; the *Tribune* is erecting one equal to the best, and the venerable *Evening Post*, proposes to emerge from the straitened facilities of Nassau street, and sit conspicuously down on Broadway. All this ostentation costs money, which must come out of the earnings of the journals, unless they rent the space they don't use at a profit; and it really makes little or no difference to a reader of any newspaper what sort of a building it is issued from. The *London Times* occupies dingy quarters on an alley and who cares for that? The grand essential of a newspaper now-a-days, is *news*, and plenty of it. A Michigan weekly has a correspondent in a neighboring town, who undertakes to supply that commodity to its columns. This is one of his recent items:

"The canponitors of cabarets, in Galesburg, was visited last week by Mrs. R. Ransom and Mrs. A. H. Proctor, in the interest of temperance. They had elongated nuncupative interparlence with D. Harris, who met their approbation with rpproving sentiment. Mr. Harris thinks they are ladies of urbanity and pulchrytude, and he likes to exchange his facts with them."

All journals cannot expect such a beautiful style of correspondence as this, but should do the best they can.

OLEOMARGARINE

Is what they call it. It is made from any fat or grease one has handy, into a substitute for the genuine old-fashioned butter. Tallow will do, also suet, and goodness knows what besides. Not only is an imitation butter made out of this stuff in full, but it is being used to adulterate honest butter, and manufacturers of it boldly announce that it is a healthier and better article than the real thing furnished from the sincere milk of the cow.

> "Cow Combroch is a very good cow,
> She has been always true to the pail."

and is she to be driven out of the market with her golden butter by the refuse of the slaughter house? It is not likely. People will continue to prefer lying down to final rest under the green coverlet of the churchyard grass in despite of cremation, and will still look to the kindly cow for butter despite Oleomargarine. What a word! Pah! "The gorges rise at it!"

BUSINESS

in the various departments of city trade continues dull, with little prospect of immediate improvement. It was supposed that when Congress should take action upon the financial bill, that whatever that action might be, business would revive, because the country would be done with looking to Hercules for help, and each man would put his own shoulder to his respective wheel. Well, Congress has acted, and so has the President, wisely say many; badly say some. One thing remains certain so far. Trade has not received an impetus from this action, and the season is so far advanced that little improvement is expected before fall. A good many houses will have hard work to pull through, and the coming summer will try the bottom of staunch firms. Meantime money accumulates in our banks, lying idle and timidly looking for safe and profitable investments, and to such a greater extent than is known, the money of the country banks is used here in buying business paper instead of accommodating their customers at home.

THE COST OF LIVING

is about as high as ever; in fact what a family must have to live costs almost as much as when gold was 200 %. The best beefsteak costs at retail 35 cents per lb.—An average business suit, $60, (cost in London, $25), a fashionable male hat, $9; ditto, female, $30. These are *war* prices, and yet gold is only 12%. Good private board before the war could be had in this city and Brooklyn for a man and wife at $12 per week. As good now costs at least $30. I don't believe all this can become righted without a tumble of prices, and that of a radical and thorough sort.—It is all very well to have a currency as good as gold, but not if a gold dollar wont buy any more than a paper dollar did when it took two of them to be worth a gold one. It is true that prices have not declined as our money became more valuable, as they should do and must do. But how and when?

The almanac says May, but the weather says March. PIETRO.

Frederick Douglass, President of the Freedmen's Savings Bank, in Washington, announces that if depositors are patient the bank and its branches will be able in a very short time to pay dollar for dollar.

Carl Schurz was offered $300 to deliver his eulogy on Sumner in Rockland, Me., the next evening after giving it in Boston, but declined the offer, because he "could not accept money for a labor of love and veneration."

Clippings from State Exchanges.

New Brighton is to have chain works.

The Beaver county Poor House contains thirty-five paupers.

A general strike of the Philadelphia coopers is imminent.

Donaghmore furnace, Lebanon, is to be blown out for repairs.

The number of liquor licenses granted in Berks county is 308.

Three new Granges were organized in Indiana county last week.

The employes of the Shenango Iron Works have struck against scrip.

The women's temperance army in Williamsport is now 1,662 strong.

There is to be a grand gathering of vocalists in Philadelphia this month.

A gentleman in Pottsville has a fire bucket over a hundred years old.

Since October, 1873, sixty-eight inches of snow have fallen in Centre county.

A new fruit canning establishment is getting ready for operation at Oxford.

Little Beaver Creek is reported to be headquarters for the greatest shoals of fish.

The Lebanon paper mill is again in operation, turning out five tons of straw paper per day.

An extensive pottery is an air castle at present at Smith's Ferry but may be moulded into reality.

Rouseville mourns a ministerial void, every church in town save the Methodist being without a pastor.

A son of Titus Hartman, of Helmansdale, Lebanon county, was drowned in the canal on the 5th inst.

"Saur-kraut reunions" are where the youth and beauty spend their evening hours at Bridgewater.

The limits of the borough of Phœnixville are to be extended, the grand jury's report being favorable.

The number of persons in Philadelphia who are required to pay mercantile licenses is about twenty thousand.

The trustees of the Philadelphia Gas Works are asking for a loan of one million of dollars to make improvements.

The Mush and Milk Festival held at New Brighton on last Monday and Tuesday evenings was a grand success.

John Hamilton, esq., of Beaver, has been selected to take charge of a telegraphic station near Modie City, Butler county.

Although the same person has tended the locks of the canal in Rochester for the past twenty years, he is still Green at the business.

There is a corner in butter in Beaver and the grease can't be had for love or money. They blame it on the cows that won't resume.

The annual re-union of the Tenth Regiment, Pennsylvania Reserve Volunteer Corps, will be held at Mercer on Tuesday, May 19th, 1874.

The entertainment given by the young ladies at College Hall, Beaver, on Friday evening last, drew out a large and appreciative audience.

They have too much sweetness in the northern counties of the state because the maple sugar crop is larger this ear than it has been since 1834.

The stockholders of the "First National," at Conneutville, have to pony up an assessment of 20 per cent. to make up for the loss by the robbery.

Aaron Loveland, a laborer, twenty-four years old and married, hanged himself at Warren, Ohio, last Thursday. Family trouble is said to have been the cause.

Mrs. M. K. B. Miller, principal of the female department of the Waynesburg College, died on Sunday afternoon, after lingering over two months from a stroke of paralysis.

The Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, Independent Order of Good Templars, will hold its twenty-first annual session in the Hall of the House of Representatives, on the 9th of June.

An Outgrowth of Other Disease!

Catarrh sometimes exists alone, but is more frequently a symptom of other diseased conditions. The following letter explains it:

COLLINGWOOD, Onondaga Co., N. Y., Jan. 25, 1872.

DR. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.:

Dear Sir—Allow me to give you a brief history of the effect of your medicine called "Golden Medical Discovery" in my case. I am now in my seventy-fourth year, and naturally of firm constitution. Within the last few years from over exercise, I have been afflicted with a complication of diseases almost incredible to relate. In the first place Catarrh, to a degree that, to me, it seemed that my voice passed out of my ears, to which was added its natural ally—Bronchitis; to which, at no great length of time, were added Neuralgic pains in the head and shoulders and bloating of the lower limbs, the most of which was super induced by a torpid state of the liver. I had the advice of several eminent physicians, and tried almost every known remedy for such complaints without relief. A rapid loss of strength and waste of flesh, reminded me that I could not long withstand the combined force of disease which was fast bearing me down. I gave up all business, made my will, had my grave stone placed in position and lettered except date of exit, and resigned myself to my couch to await events. Not long after this I saw your advertisement, procured your remedies—I am now on the second half-dozen bottles of Golden Medical Discovery—have a good appetite, have gained fifteen pounds of flesh—no more talk out of my ears, no more bloating of the limbs, can walk two or three miles with ease, and feel that you have given me a lease of ten or fifteen years—subject, however to the Court above. That you may live long to do good to suffering humanity, is the sincere wish of Your unknown friend,

LUTHER COLE.

☞ Anna S. Getsinger, of Honesdale, Pa., writes the following: "After suffering for nearly two years from neuralgia in the breast, passing up into the throat, face, head and shoulders, I was entirely cured and restored to health by using Dr. L. Q. C. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial."

☞ Parson's Purgative Pills—Best family physic; Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders, for horses.

New To-Day.

J. ROYER STEWART. CHALES S. BLACK.

STEWART & BLACK.

HOUSE, SIGN & ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS.

No. 515, WASHINGTON STREET, HUNTINGDON, PA.

A liberal patronage solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed. may13-6mos.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.

[*Estate of OWEN FAGAN, deceased.*]

Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Owen Fagan, late of Coalmont borough, deceased, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

ANN FAGAN, Administratrix.

may13.'74.

J. M. OAKS, PETERSBURG, PA.

Dealer in Hardware, Cutlery, Stoves, Iron, Nails, Steel, Locks, Latches, Oils, Paints, Varnishes, Glass, Putty, Pumps, Powders, Carriage and Wagon Wood Work, Leather and Shoe Findings. Also, Agent for the Champion Mowers and Reapers, Buckeye Grain Drills and Cider Mills. A line of repairs for the above named machines always on hand. may13-6mos.

WILLIAM H. KENNEDY WITH GEYER & CARPENTER, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN TOBACCO, SEGARS, SNUFF, AND SMOKERS' ARTICLES, No. 7 North Third Street, PHILADELPHIA.

J. H. GEYER, H. C. CARPENTER. [may13,1874-1yr.

New To-Day.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the undersigned appointed by said Court, Trustee, to sell the following described Real Estate of James C. Shirley, late of Liberty township, Bedford county, deceased, will sell the same upon the premises, on

THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1874,

at 2 o'clock, p. m. It being the one-half interest in two Lots of ground in West Huntingdon, Nos. 9 and 10, Block 25.

J. B. CESSNA, Trustee.

May13,1874-ts.

NOTICE TO THE SUBSCRIBERS OF THE JOURNAL.

By sending TEN CENTS to

DESMOND & CO.,

915 Race street, Philadelphia,

You are entitled to receive a book containing all choice selections from the poetical works of

BYRON, MOORE AND BURNS,

together with a large number of receipts for useful articles. The books from which this work is compiled, would cost Five dollars. We desire our subscribers to avail themselves of this book.

May13,1874-7mos.

YENTER'S HALL, HUNTINGDON, PA.

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY,

MAY 13th and 14th.

Under the auspices of

FERN LODGE, No. 170

I. O. G. T., of Osceola Mills.

CONNELLY & WOOD, - - Managers.

Music by Silver Cornet Band and String Band.

The Great Temperance Drama

THREE YEARS IN A MAN-TRAP,

With New and Beautiful Scenery and Mechanical Effects. Dramatised by CHAS. H. MORTON.

From T. S. ARTHUR'S Great Temperance Story.

The Drama is founded in Philadelphia, and the views are from actual life taken on the spot, and comprise a Wretched Garret on South Street, Destruction of the Drunkard's Home by Fire, State House, Temperance Blessing, Locust Street in a Snow Storm, A Cell in Moyamensing Prison, Lloyd's Horrible Death in Prison. Grand Allegorical Tableaux—The Reformed Drunkard Happy Home, and the Rumseller's Fate.

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Curtain rises at 8 o'clock. Admission 35 cents, Children under 12, 25 cents, Reserved Seats 50 cents.

Reserved Seates can be had by applying at the Hall, from 2 to 4 each day, without extra charge. The Huntingdon Silver Cornet Band will parade the streets previous to each performance.

May13,1884.

New Advertisements.

BEATTY & PLOTTS'

CELEBRATED

GOLDEN-TONGUE PARLOR ORGAN

IS ACKNOWLEDGED BY EMINENT MUSICIANS AND DISTINGUISHED MEN OF HONOR TO BE THE LEADING INSTRUMENT NOW IN USE —THEY SAY—

BEATTY & PLOTTS'

PARLOR ORGANS were awarded FIRST PREMIUM and DIPLOMA over Needham & Son's and J. Estey & Co's Organs at the Carbon County Fair, held at Lehighton, Pa., September, 1872.—*Lehighton Weekly News, Oct. 5,* 1872.

Committee.—Prof. Charles F. Horn, Prof. Wm. Moran, and H. D. Herdy, D. D., Hon. Z. Long, President.

St. Clair, Pa., Dec. 6, 1873.

MESSRS. BEATTY & PLOTTS—*Gents:* I have received the Organ sent by your firm to me, and had it examined. It gives ample satisfaction.

JOHN SINEY.

Mahanoy City, Pa., Oct. 16, 1873.

THE BEATTY & PLOTTS celebrated Golden Tongue Parlor Organ is by far the best Parlor Organ in use. I have carefully examined it, and find its tone, workmanship and durability to be the best I ever saw, and I can with pleasure recommend it to any in want of a first-class parlor organ.

PROF. O. H. UNGER.

New Bethlehem, Pa., Nov. 21, 1873.

MESSRS. BEATTY & PLOTTS—*Gents:* Having had one of your Golden Tongue Parlor Organs, for six months past, I thought before recommending it, to give it a fair, square trial, and am happy to testify that it surpassed all that has been said or advertised about it. I have had Professors of music, and celebrated organists come and try it, and one and all say that it is one of the sweetest and best toned instruments in the market. It has taken the shine out of all others around here. I am perfectly satisfied with it. You may publish this if you see fit, as my organ can be tried by any one wishing to do so, in proof of what I say.

A. S. R. RICHARDS, *Late of the Tamaqua Courier, now at New Bethlehem, Pa.*]

BEATTY & PLOTTS Golden Tongue Parlor Organs are instruments that are winning for themselves a good reputation far and wide. The career of the firm is full of interest and shows what close application to one branch of business will do. Their energy, zeal and unyielding determination to excel has enabled them to win.—*Washington (N. J.) Star, March* 27, 1874.

THE BEATTY & PLOTTS parlor organs are highly praised by good judges, for their sweetness of tone.—*Pittston (Pa.) Comet Oct.* 4, 1873.

Lacey's Station, Pa., Jan. 27, 1874.

I have had BEATTY & PLOTTS' Organ since August 14th, 1872; it gives the highest satisfaction, and has proved all that it was recommended by the proprietors.

JOB HENRY.

The BEATTY & PLOTTS' celebrated Golden Tongue Parlor Organs are pronounced unsurpassed by any now before the musical world, by all who have had the pleasure to examine them. Testimony from all parts of the country speaks in favor of them, going to show their superiority over all others.—*Ashland, Pa., Bulletin, Dec.* 6, 1873.

Lacey's Station, Pa., Jan. 27, 1874.

Beatty & Plotts' Parlor Organ, of N. J., seem to give full satisfaction to all purposes all over; and I must say by the experience I have of one of these organs—which I have had in my possession for nearly two years, and is in excellent condition—I can say to all who wish to get a good and substantial parlor organ to see the above named party, before buying anywhere else.

DAVID SCHEIRER, *Music Teacher.*

Slatington, Pa., Feb. 6, 1874.

BEATTY & PLOTTS' Parlor Organ I like better than the Standard, and gives better satisfaction, as I find by experience in my profession.

PROF. FRANK MAYER.

Tamaqua, Pa., Dec. 16, 1873.

Those desiring a beautiful ornament for their homes, as well as an instrument of unsurpassed musical excellence will find it in the Beatty & Plotts Golden Tongue Parlor Organ. It gives entire satisfaction, and, in fact, is the leading instrument of the day.

JULIA C. WHITENIGHT, Organist.

MESSRS. BEATTY & PLOTTS, of Washington, New Jersey, are happy. They live in an atmosphere of music. Music soft and sweet, music strong and warlike, the shrill notes of the warrior, or the lute-like tones of love are thrilling and ever sounding in their establishment, and their famous Golden Tongue Organs are a household necessity all over.—*Tamaqua (Pa.) Courier, March* 28, 1874.

PARLOR ORGAN.—We call attention to the advertisement of Beatty & Plotts, manufacturers of Parlor Organs, in another part of this paper. These organs are fast superseding all others on account of their good qualities. A number of these instruments have been sold in this county, which give general satisfaction. These instruments are highly recommended by the best musicians in the country.—*Sunbury American.*

St. Clair, Pa., April 7, 1874.

TO DANIEL F. BEATTY:—I have received my organ all right. It pleases me very much. I never played an organ that gives me better satisfaction, the case looks splendid. I have a friend waiting for one. Please send me another No. 60 at once for him. He advocates your organs above all others. Enclosed please find check.

Very respectfully,

JOHN MILLS.

Address BEATTY & PLOTTS, Washington, New Jersey.

April29,1874-2yrs.

S. L. KIRK & CO., WHOLESALE GROCERS, 130 North THIRD St., Corner of Cherry, PHILADELPHIA,

Have in store and offer for sale, at the lowest market prices, and on the most reasonable terms, a large and well assorted stock of GROCERIES, TEAS, SPICES, FISH, CHEESE, &c. Selected with care in this, New York and Baltimore markets, to which the attention of Country Dealers is particularly requested. [apr1-1y.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

[*Estate of PETER SHAFFER, dec'd.*]

Letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned, residing near Waterstreet, on the estate of Peter Shaffer, late of Morris township, deceased, all persons knowing themselves indebted are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement. ENOCH ISENBERG, May 6, 1874.] Ex'r.

New Advertisements.

LIST OF RETAIL MERCHANTS IN HUNTINGDON COUNTY, PA., 1874.

Alexandria Borough.

Class.	Rate.	Class.	Rate.
S. Hatfield & Co.	11 $15 00	Calvin Porter	14 $7 00
Kennedy & Hatfield	12 50	" " Pat Med	4 5 00
W. M. Philip	12 50	John R. Gregory	14 7 00

Barree Township.

H. Conover	14 7 00	Andrew Wilson	14 7 00
A. Crownover	13 10 00		

Brady Township.

Burnham & McDonald	14 7 00	W. M. Borland	13 10 00
Etnier & Foust	10 20 00	A. P. Burnham	14 7 00
		George Metz	14 7 00

Broad Top City.

P. Ammerman	14 7 00	Amon Houck	14 7 00
Jacob Hoffman	14 7 00	" Pat Med	4 5 00

Carbon Township.

Fisher & Miller	11 15 00	D. F. Horton	14 7 00
" " Pat Med	4 5 00	R. U. Jacob & Co.	11 15 00
J. F. Mears	14 7 00	Felix Tool	13 10 00
Reakirt, Bro. & Co.	13 10 00	A. Glenson	11 15 00
William Brown	14 7 00	J. J. Reed	13 10 00

Cass Township.

Hoover & Pringle	14 7 00	Kendeg & Hostetter	13 10 00

Cassville Borough.

R. S. Giffin	14 7 00	James Henderson	14 7 00
Joseph Haeton	14 7 00		

Clay Township.

M'Grann & Fitzpatrick	14 7 00	James Henderson	14 7 00

Cromwell Township.

Dawees & Co.	10 20 00		

Coalmont Borough.

Flanigan & Crum	14 7 00	Thomas Thompson	14 7 00

Dublin Township.

James Cree	14 7 00		

Franklin Township.

. G. Ewing	13 10 00	Theo. Isenberg	14 7 00
H. A. Bathurst	14 7 00	G&J H Shoenberger	14 7 00

Hopewell Township.

J. T. Shirley	14 7 00		

Huntingdon Borough.

G. W. Johnston & Co.	11 15 00	Foster & Carmon	13 10 00
M. Fetterhoof	14 7 00	Oliver Canningham	13 10 00
S. P. Wensel	14 7 00	A. P. W. Johnston Pat Med	3 10 00
March & Brother (branch)	14 7 00	G. W. Swartz	14 7 00
Henry & Co.	7 40 00	James Gillam	14 7 00
T. J. Lewis	13 10 00	N. C. Decker	13 10 00
S. S. Smith & Son	14 7 00	March & Bro	20 00
" " Pat Med	3 10 00	A. R. Stewart	12 12 50
J. C. Miller	14 7 00	Brown & Tyhurst	13 10 00
George Shaffer	14 7 00	J. A. Brown	13 10 00
Nathan Greenberger	14 7 00	B. F. Douglass	14 7 00
N. B. Corbin	14 7 00	E. J. Green	14 7 00
W. L. Bricker	14 7 00	Franciscus Hardware Company	11 15 00
William Africa	14 7 00		
Cohen Brothers	14 7 00	William Lewis Grocery	11 15 00
H. Greenberg	14 7 00		
J. C. Blair	12 12 50	Wm. Lewis, Bookstore	9 22 50
H. S. Wharton	9 22 50		
Geo. A. Joy	14 7 00	Z. Yenter	13 10 00
Aaron Stewart	14 7 00	Buchanan & Son	14 7 00
John Reed & Sons Pat. Med	2 30 00	D. P. Gwin	13 10 00
T. W. Black	14 7 00	Benjamin Jacobs	13 10 00
John Sheely	14 7 00	E. M. Africa	14 7 00
Charles Stewart	14 7 00	H. Roman	13 10 00
J. B. Myton	11 15 00	D. S. Africa	14 7 00
Beck & Fleming	11 7 00	J. Leister	14 7 00
James E. Port	14 7 00	J. H. Westbrook	14 7 00
W. F. Cunningham	14 7 00	Mrs. Hanigar	14 7 00
Daniel Africa	14 7 00	Jacob Africa	14 7 00
W. H. Fisher	14 7 00	Joseph R. Carmon	13 10 00
L. E. Edwards	14 7 00	J. R. Durborrow & Co	14 7 00
Mrs. M. Smearsman	14 7 00	Smucker & Brown	12 12 50
Denny & M'Martin	10 20 00	John Hagey & Co.	13 10 00
Langdon Book and News Company	14 7 00	R. C. Summers & Co	12 12 50
Samuel Langdon	14 7 00	Glazier & Bro.	11 15 00
J. T. Coppock	13 10 00	I. D. Massey	14 7 00

Jackson Township.

M'Burney & Nephew	13 10 00	W. H. Harper	13 10 00
G. E. Little	13 10 00	Neilson & Co.	7 40 00
J. H. Lee	14 7 00	" " Pat Med	4 5 00
		J. M. Smith	13 10 00

Lincoln Township.

Simon Cohn	14 7 00	J. Hess & Co.	14 7 00

Marklesburg Borough.

N. W. Heaton	13 10 00	Samuel Johnson	14 7 00
G. B. Brumbaugh	14 7 00		

Morris Township.

E. W. Graffius	13 10 00	William Davis	14 7 00
Isett & Thompson	11 15 00	T. C. Weight	13 10 00

Mapleton Borough.

A. W. Swoope	13 10 00	Peter Curry	14 7 00
Jerremiah Bowman	12 20 00	James Hamilton	14 7 00

Mount Union Borough.

F. D. Stevens	11 15 00	R. F. Haslet	14 7 00
Blair & Appleby	10 20 00	A

The Huntingdon Journal.

Wednesday Morning, May 13, 1874.

READING MATTER ON EVERY PAGE.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Brief Mention--Home-made and Stolen.

Bird matinees.
Painters are busy.
Advertisers are thriving.
Wild ducks are numerous.
The money market is tight.
This is said to be locust year.
On the fly—Robins and blue birds.
The picnicing fraternity are hopeful.
The Duncannon *Record* has suspended.
The emigrant travel is unusually brisk.
Easton is building her nineteenth church.
Loafers hunted the shady side on Sunday.
Our friend Mingle is all smiles. It's a boy!
The Agnes Wallace troupe drew fair houses.
Garden making is in successful operation.
The Knight Templers at Bellefonte to-day.
'Squire Port was "doing" Osceola last week.
The peach trees are very full of blossoms.
Butter 40 cents per pound, and scarce at that.

Get your printing done at the JOURNAL office.

Huntingdon has its full quota of worthless loafers.

Get your neighbor to subscribe for the JOURNAL.

Silence reigns supreme in those stores who do not advertise.

The old JOURNAL building is being cut up into store rooms.

The "Leister House" was opened to the public last week.

Our policemen are busy notifying citizens to remove rubbish.

Henry Conpropst, esq., of Barree, smiled upon us on Thursday.

The beer brewery, across the river, is in successful operation again.

Our old friend, Strickler, has the handsomest draft horse in town.

Mr. John Frost has visited this bailiwick for several mornings past.

Call at the JOURNAL office and see our premium for new subscribers. tf

A new schedule has gone into operation on the East Broad Top Railroad.

A vein of pure marble has been found within the city limits of Reading.

John H. Westbrook has been re-appointed a Policeman for this borough.

Merchants who mean business are now making their spring announcements.

The bricklayers are hard at work on Sam. Steel's new house, on Mifflin street.

Fifty-one Commonwealth cases were disposed of at the late Blair county court.

Penn street has been ornamented by numerous piles of mud for several days past.

The voice of the house-cleaner is heard on every side. It is shrill and sharp and petulent.

Messrs. Blair and Paul, of this place, have invented and patented a post-hole boring machine.

The members of the Altoona City Band have purchased a set of new silver instruments.

We learn that the Altoona *Sun* establishment has been sold to the Barclay Brothers, of Pottsville.

Counterfeit fifty dollar greenbacks are in circulation. We have heard of no editors being victimized.

The Chairman of the Democratic Committee of this county has postponed the meeting of the Committee.

The salary of Rev. M. K. Foster, Presiding Elder of Juniata District, has been increased from $1,800 to $2,200.

Levi Anderson, of Clay township, had part of one of his thumbs torn off by a circular saw a week or two ago.

For every new advance paying subscriber we give a magnificent steel engraving. Now is your time to subscribe. tf

Otto Helly, a Cambria county landlord, suicided, a Sunday or two ago, by shooting himself through the head.

Spring Valley can boast of two saw-mills and a third in course of erection. Beat that for the size of it, will you?

The Ladies' Fair was a complete success.—Unfortunately we were absent and did not have the pleasure of attending.

A couple of Italians, with a performing bear, visited this place, on Wednesday last, and drove quite a brisk trade.

Our young friends, Royer Stewart and Charley Black, have opened a paint shop on Washington street. See card.

Mr. Jesse Summers, of this place, lost a valuable horse, by death, one day last week, for which he had refused $150.

The Mt. Upion *Times* has abandoned the "patent outside" plan, and increased its subscription price to $2 per annum.

The citizens of Blair county have petitioned Prof. Wickersham to locate the late Cassville Soldiers' Orphan School at Martinsburg.

"Our Paul" has discarded the stick and rule, taken up the shovel and the hoe, and gone to raising "Murphies" on the "Lick Ridges."

Harris Richardson, esq., of Lincoln township, was very nearly losing his residence, by fire, last week. Sparks from a flue did it.

While in Philadelphia, last week, we met quite a number of Huntingdon county boys. They were all in "biss" over head and ears.

Lincoln township claims to have the "tallest" supervisor in the county. Six feet seven inches in his stockings, is the way they put it.

All laws requiring school boards to maintain separate schools for the exclusive education of colored children have been repealed.

The days are lengthening at the rate of a minute and a quarter every twenty-four hours, and this ratio will continue until June 21st.

Col. Brown, of *Brown's Republican*, Bellefonte, is a candidate for District Attorney.—We wish him success in his political aspirations.

The St. Cloud, in Philadelphia, is an excellent hotel. It is very well conducted, but we didn't like the escape of gas in our room by a darn sight.

The Sunbury and Lewistown railroad was sold at public sale, in Philadelphia, on Wednesday last, to a committee of the bondholders, for $500,000.

The lamp on the corner of Seventh and Washington streets speaks well for the liberality of the citizens in that neighborhood. It is the finest in the town.

An order has been issued to the Police to disperse the crowds of corner loafers that have been in the habit of obstructing the sidewalks. Right.

A little eight-year old girl, named Sarah E. Hughes, was burned to death at Matilda Furnace, this county, a few days since, during the temporary absence of her parents.

We are authorized by Chief Burgess Langdon, to say that no well-disposed person will be prevented from visiting the Cemetery on Sunday or any other day. The misconstruction of the text of the ordinances by the sexton, has created some misunderstanding. The Burgesses and Council are determined to prevent all improper conduct and interfering with the property of private citizens upon the Cemetery grounds. Nothing else, however, is contemplated, but this much will be enforced.

We are sorry to hear that our young friend, D. C. Patterson, of Ennisville, is seriously ill at college, in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., caused by hard study. We trust he may recuperate soon.

To any new subscriber, to the JOURNAL, who will send us two dollars in advance, we will send a magnificent steel engraving, 19x24 inches, "*The Death of Antony*," valued at two dollars. tf

Our friend Harry Rahm, of Philadelphia, has invited the Philadelphia police to a grand review and inspection of the Huntingdon police. It will be a grand affair when it comes off!

John Nighthart, a citizen of Lewistown, died suddenly, on Sunday night a week ago, from an overdose of opium, taken to allay the pain consequent upon a severe attack of neuralgia.

Everybody has heard of Mark Antony and Cleopatra. If you want a magnificent steel engraving representing Antony's death, subscribe for the JOURNAL and pay for it in advance. tf.

A new schedule went into effect on the H. & B. T. R. R. on the 10th inst. Passenger trains south will leave here in future at 8.45 A. M. and 6.00 P. M., and return here at 9.20 A. M. and 6.50 P. M.

If you want to get the magnificent steel engraving, 19x24 inches, valued at $2, entitled "*The Death of Antony*," subscribe for THE HUNTINGDON JOURNAL, and it will be given to you as a premium. tf

A new brand of whisky has made its appearance in Luzerne county, known as "scrap iron whiskey." Its death dealing power is said to be fifty times greater than that of the ordinary kill at forty-rods material.

No corpse is admitted on the trains of the Pennsylvania railroad, unless those in charge of it have, besides a ticket, a physician's certificate, reciting what disease the person died of, and that it was not contagious.

The item announcing that John A. Pollock, esq., had the contract for the renovation of the "division house," in last week's issue, should have read Morrison House. Types are made to say some very queer things unintentionally.

Richard Langdon, esq., has entered upon his duties as Chief Burgess, and has issued orders for a general cleaning up of the streets. We would call his attention to that unsightly mass on Church, between Third and Fourth streets.

Dr. Geo. B. Orlady, one of the jolliest of jolly good fellows, and figurative speaking, one of the biggist men in old mother Huntingdon, was in attendance at Court on Saturday. He sat in the same pew with Senator John A. Lemon.—*Altoona Tribune.*

Berlin, Somerset county, has been selected as the site for a Brethren College, which will be under the control of the religious body known as the Brethren or German Baptists. We understand that at an early day work will be begun on the necessary buildings.

The magnolias are in bloom at Lytle's, on Oneida Heights. His trees are quite small, having been planted this Spring, but are bearing a number of full-sized flowers. They are the Magnolia Soulangiana, and although very rare here are perfectly vigorous and hardy in this climate.

John Maguire, esq., while going to the pump, with a glass goblet in his hand, on Sunday morning last, tripped and fell, breaking the goblet which cut his hand severely, severing an artery. Dr. Brumbaugh was promptly called in and dressed the wound and relieved the unfortunate gentleman.

A gentleman inquired of us the other day where a certain store was in town. He said "they didn't advertise in the papers, and he didn't know where it was." "Of course not; and there's plenty others just like you. Ten to one, when you do happen in you will find them asleep."

Before the end of the week we expect to open our stock of Blank Books, Stationery, Blanks, &c., &c., which we expect to sell at a living profit, and yet our patrons will find them much cheaper than they have purchased the same class of articles heretofore. If you want anything in our line, come and see our stock and ascertain our prices.

Frank Skeese, youngest son of Mr. John Skeese, of Moore street, aged about eleven years, was seriously hurt, on Thursday night of last week, by falling from the second story of the Court House to the floor below. He was sitting on the bannisters, and losing his balance, fell headlong to the floor, breaking his nose, fracturing his arm, and otherwise injuring himself. His escape from instant death was really miraculous.

Miss Mary Smearsman, of this borough, while dipping water from the cistern, on Monday morning of last week, slipped and fell in headforemost. A child, happening to see her, gave the alarm, and she was rescued by Mr. Lewy Benkard, just in time to save her life. She was unconscious when taken from the water, but revived under application of the proper restoratives.

The Bedford county Republican Committee, at its meeting on Tuesday, elected Major D. W. Mullin and Hon. S. L. Russell Representatives delegates to the State Convention, and Moses I. Conley, I. K. Little and T. W. McCreary Senatorial Conferees. Resolutions were adopted instructing the delegates to support Hon. W. M. Hall for Supreme Judge, General R. B. Beath for Secretary of Internal Affairs, and General J. M. Campbell for Lieutenant Governor.

At the late session of the Blair county court Judge Dean passed sentence upon the following persons for illegal liquor selling: Simon Replogle, three indictments for selling without license—$200 fine and 90 days in jail; John Woods, same charge—$100 and costs; Philip Fadle, same charge and fine; William Dougherty—fined $60 and costs; Isaac Cromer, $150 and 90 days in jail; Jacob and Margaret Lantz—$200 and imprisonment for 80 days; Charles Haid—$150 and 30 days in jail; Barbara Whitmer—$150 and 60 days in jail; Thomas Gartland, and W. J. and Malinda Owens all plead guilty to the charge of selling without license, and were sentenced to pay each a fine of $100 and the costs. The aggregate of fines foot up $1,310.

"SHAKE NOT YOUR GORY LOCKS AT US, THOU CANST NOT SAY THAT WE DID IT."—Didn't we tell you, at the outset, that the merchant who sold his goods for cash could sell them cheaper than the merchant who sold on cred it? And don't they tell you themselves that they make you pay at least five per cent. more for your goods than you would have to pay at a cash store? When will everybody learn that "economy is wealth?" Henry & Co. continue to sell for cash, and hundreds of new customers are taking advantage of the "tide that will bear them on to fortune." We have hung our CASH banner on the outer wall, and the the cry is, "still they come."

THE VERY LATEST—THE BEE HIVE STILL AHEAD.—Beck & Fleming have just received a fresh lot of groceries of all kinds, which they are selling very low for cash. Brown Sugar, 10 cents a pound; White Sugar, 12½ cents a pound; Best Syrup, 25 cents a quart. Also Teas, Coffee, Rice, Beans, Peas, Prunes, dried and canned Fruit &c., &c., at the lowest panic prices. May 6-2t

BUY your goods at the largest and best stocked store in town, where goods are bought, for the cash only, at the lowest rates only as will command the cash; where they have but one price, and where they would scorn to charge one customer five or ten per cent. more than another. Go to Henry & Co.'s.

A CAP-ITAL AFFAIR IN HUNTINGDON.—Tuesday evening was the first of the Presbyterian Fair, Festival and Martha Washington tea party, still in progress at the Court House. Entering the room, the visitor gets his equivalent for ten cents by witnessing a moving panorama of the days of long ago, and in gazing upon a cap-ital array of grandeur and beauty. Little girls, dressed in the garb of Quakeresses, add a sombre hue to the scene, while the harlequin figures of four young gentlemen give it the appearance of A. K. K; now, little flower girls with blushing sweetness invite your note-ice, and show no quarters until you acquiesce; then, should music's charms lose its Green-ness, and you in-Kline to leave the other joys that there en-Gage you, after being served up Brown with Cream or other refreshments, (excepting Fish or bison,) the Door is open to Wood-ed Africa, where you Will soon be made acquainted with Mrs. (?) Martha Washington, her daughter, John, the son, and the General, dressed in the garb that suits an Anderson. Here you will see relics, not of Jenny Lind, I say, but of by-gone days, such as hosts have never seen. There upon the wall is a fac-simile of invitation to a party given by the original General Washington and lady; a Masonic apron worn by Washington in Philadelphia; revolutionary relics like shells abound; a book printed in 1679; a quilt 93 years old of exquisite workmanship; a beautiful assort ment of dishes, the first ever imported from China, etc., and where your tea and sandwich are prepared by ladies in quaint attire and served in old-time dishes.

Altogether it is a cap-ital affair, and we regret we cannot describe cap-a-pie in capitals the cap-tivating appearance of the many personages or their rich and ancient cap arisons who can be seen this evening at the capacious room in our county's cap itol. We cap-itulate, for fear somebody may be captious at our lack of cap acity to do the event justice.—*Local News.*

Chromos are going out of fashion. Subscribe for the JOURNAL and get the magnificent steel engraving, "*Death of Antony*," as a premium. tf

ACCIDENT.—William Chapman, a miner employed by the Rockhill Iron and Coal Company, at South Fossil Ore Bank, No. 2, one half mile from the new furnace at Orbisonia, was drowned on the 8th instant. This man, with five others, contracted to run an air-course from No. 2 bank to a gangway worked twenty or thirty years ago by Messrs. Wigtons', and supposed to be 150 yards above No. 2. The Mining Captain says they had worked about 135 yards on the day when this young man went to work, and contrary to positive instructions to keep a drill two feet ahead of their work, they used no drill. About two o'clock he broke through into the old working, which was full of water. The water poured through the air-course into the gangway below, and covered this to a depth of from 15 inches to 2 feet, which, when taking the width, from 4 to 6 feet, into consideration, will convey an idea of the volume of water when you know that from 2 to 6 o'clock this quantity ran continually. Chapman had fallen the 140 feet, and was taken out dead in the evening. An engine was run to Mount Union, that night, for his wife, and on Tuesday a special train was run from Orbisonia to Mount Union, where he was buried in the afternoon. There were from eight hundred to a thousand persons at the funeral. He was buried with the rites of Odd Fellowship.

SUGGESTIONS TO SUPERVISORS.—Supervisors who really desire to be useful officers, may now inspect the highways of their district, and see where work is most needed. A man of judgment can save many dollars by putting work in the right place, cleaning ditches by a few strokes of a hoe, and thus suffering the surface water to run off. Water standing on the side of a rode, keeps it loaded and soft, to be easily cut up by teams. Put a load of fine stones or cinder in every bad place which needs raising, but put it in the middle of the track, and let it spread and settle that water may run off. Only smooth the top, so that a wheel will pass over it safely. A few bad places made good every spring, how soon the whole road may be improved. Look after your bridges, see that they are safe, and the approaches easy. Noting how soon the road dries off when it is well drained, might teach every one that good drainage is the one thing most needed, and you cannot turn water from a track which is lowest in the middle.—*Ex.*

DECORATION DAY.—The Quartermaster General of the Army has issued a circular order to the various Division Quartermasters, as follows:

"The 30th day of May has been specially designated as the day for the annual decoration of the graves of those who died in the defense of our country. You will therefore cause the cemeteries under your charge to be put in as good condition as practiceable prior to that day, and instruct the Superintendents, or other, in charge, to admit all organized processions or parties, visiting them for the purpose indicated, and to extend to them all necessary facilities, so far as in their power.—All work on the cemeteries will be suspended during that day, except such as may be necessary in making preparations for the occasion."

Decoration day has always been observed with appropriate ceremonies in this vicinity and preparations for the forthcoming anniversary are already being discussed.

RICHARD ASHMAN, ESQ., of Three Springs, Huntingdon county, speaks most encouragingly of the influence of local option in Huntingdon, Clearfield and adjoining counties. Traveling through these counties almost constantly, and associating largely with intelligent business men in the towns his opportunities for ascertaining the facts have been most ample; while his intelligence, ability to observe correctly, and integrity as a man, render his opinions specially valuable. We are glad, therefore, to learn from him that local option is diminishing drinking and drunkenness, and causing many to support their families by honest labor who heretofore spent their earnings for rum. The contrast with Fulton and adjoining *license* counties is most marked.—The facts are producing conviction on the minds of honest observers, and local option is growing stronger.—*Temperance Vindicator.*

CHANGE OF BASE.—W. F. Cunningham, esq., has changed his base of operations from Fourth to 420 Penn street, where he has fitted up one of the handsomest and cosiest offices in town, and is now prepared to supply our citizens with all kinds of coal, at as low rates as the market will admit. Go and see him, in his new quarters, and leave your order for a few tons of black diamonds.

THE reason why Henry & Co. sell more goods than all the other stores in town besides, is this: They keep constantly on hand a very large stock of everything you may want, which they sell cheaper than any one else, and they don't charge one man five or ten per cent. more than another. Everybody, be he rich or poor, man, woman or child, is treated alike at the Mammoth Store.

WANTED, WANTED.—An experienced Patent Right man, to sell territory of an A. No. 1 selling Patent. The most liberal wages allowed to one who understands the business. For information address

W. F. SNYDER, Mifflintown, Pa.*

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE SUNDAY-SCHOOL CONVENTION.—The Tenth Annual Convention of the Pennsylvania State Sabbath-School Association will be held in the First Presbyterian Church on Washington Avenue, in the city of Scranton, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, June 9, 10 and 11, 1874.

You are earnestly invited to be present.—Come!

Entertainment will be provided for all delegates who will notify Wm. Hadden, Esq., Chairman of Local Committee, Scranton, on or before June 1.

The Rev. J. H. Vincent, D. D., of New York, will be present and take part in the proceedings.

The singing will be conducted by Prof. Wm. Johnson, of Philadelphia.

Whatever arrangements may be made for reduction of fares will be announced hereafter.

HOUSE BURNED.—On last Friday an old House belonging to Samuel Huling in Shirley township, was set on fire by trains on the East Broad Top Road, and the building, with all that was stored in it, including a large amount of meat, was totally destroyed. The barn and corn crib was several times on fire, and only by the greatest effort, was the destruction of all his buildings, avoided. The loss to Mr. Huling is considerable.—*Mt. Union Times.*

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD—*Report of Coal Shipped:*

	TONS
For week ending May 9, 1874	4,780
Same time last year	9,197
Increase for week	
Decrease for week	4,417
Total amount shipped to date	127,840
Same date last year	173,176
Increase for year 1874	
Decrease	45,336

THE Campbells "aren't" comming, ho, ho, but Capt. T. S. Johnston, of the firm of Henry & Co., has just returned from New York and Philadelphia with the nicest stock of Spring and Summer goods ever before brought to Huntingdon, which they will sell, for cash, so cheap as to make the heart of every one rejoice in these panic times.

We have an eighty dollar Sewing Machine that we will give to any young lady who will raise us eighty new subscribers that will pay within the year at the rate of $2 per subscriber. Here is a chance. This ought to be done in two or three townships we can name, without much effort. tf.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF MILLINERY GOODS.—Miss E. M. Africa has just returned rom the east with a large and fashionable stock of bonnets, hats, notions, assortment of children's aprons, &c., &c. And every thing in her line. tf.

PRIME Apple butter, choice Tea and Coffee, Sugar, Syrup, Canned goods, Pickles Spices, Brushes, Wood and Willowware, &c., cheap, for cash, at Massey's Grocery, 603 Washington street. tf

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

FROM CASSVILLE.

CASSVILLE, May 9, 1874.

MR. EDITOR:—My name was attached to the Guss resolutions, and published in the *Globe*, without my knowledge or consent, as I never attached it to these or any other resolutions. I was asked to sign my name to a paper purporting to be a petition asking for the retention of the school at Cassville, and with this belief I attached my name to it. Had I known the use they intended to make of it I assure you that they could never have obtained my name. WILLIAM A. DEFOREST.

A STING FROM A "YELLOW JACKET".

MR. EDITOR:—Did you ever hear of such a ridiculous piece of old fogyism as the recent decree of the Burgess, that no person shall be allowed to visit the Cemetery on Sunday, because, forsooth, a few blackguards have been misbehaving there? Are there not several churches in town, where rowdies sometimes give offence? Shall they be closed on that accouht? Why not close up the town halls, the post office, the depot, and *some stores* that we could name, if bad conduct on the part of a few is a sufficient reason for excluding all? But the thing is too absurd to talk about. I would suggest that our "borough dads" pay a visit to some *modern* town where they can *learn how* to manage the few rowdies without interfering with the rights and privileges of the many decent people. If this should stir up a hornet's nest, you will hear again from YELLOW JACKET.

Huntingdon, May 11, 1874.

FROM TIMON WALLEY.

TIMON WALLEY, Ma ter unts, 1874.

Well olt Tarbarrer:—Vor wat yer dinks I nod roit yer dish long dime ago; well yer heert how Mottalener got hurted, eh? well I shust dells how dot happen—ter togs unt me shust go out on ter woots for hunt some, unt ter togs barrick up von hi shtump, unt I dinks he haff some Pole kat in him, unt I klime up a goot many feets for look in him, unt I hat mine drowsers on, unt dot olt bick tog, she ish mosht plind, she choomp up unt kotch me at mine pehint, unt I chust bolt on mit all mine liffin mite, mit mine leks unt airms rount ter dree, unt shware his sgit oud unt sich! unt she shust krowl unt shake unt I chinks she dored all of mine hint drowsers kleer offt, unt I shust gifft up ter hunt unt not koched noding shust von possum.

Vell I say, Mottalener, shust now yer go on ter Betershbarrick unt git me von new drowsers, unt I say I foch out ter muley oxen unt yer roit her, unt Mottalener he say she hash ter holler horn, unt I say she kin shust go weller anuff, unt I maked him git on unt she dravel off shust noise. I chinks, I dort he look like olt Pete Livershiten we hash in ter afrieays dot dime, unt Mottalener he wash sich plame brout he not rite all ter way, unt tide her in ter fence korner, unt wen he koompt back he gitted on her agin unt she dravel fursht rade all ter way. Shust on ter top of ter hill, abuff ourn hous, she shtick her tail shtrate up unt skeered shust at noding at all, galloped mit all her mite all ter way town, unt mamy he holler wo! wo! mit all hish liffin mite, unt ter togs all choomp out unt barik unt Buck she shust rair shtrait up mit her hint lecks, unt trew mamy kleer ofer her het, unt he felit roit on der dop of hish het in ter mut hole at ter porch, unt shtick fasht, unt it look sich funny I not koot keep from laff, if mamy was kilt, vor I no ter oxen wash all roit; she haff no more holler horn as I hash, haw! haw! haw!! unt wen I got ofer mine laff, I go unt pull mamy out, unt I chinks, for wat yer dinks hish watter fowl unt mosht all his oter hares shtick fasht in ter mut, awver he ish well anuff now wen he haff his sunbonnet on.

Well yer nose wile mamy maked mine drowsers I not koot do any dings shust but set on ter bet. It wash not warm anuff for go out mit no drowsers on, unt I reated a hole heep of dings in ter goot pook, unt von ding she dells apout wat mamy unt me poth not kin vershtay, dot ish, wy vor it ish, as efery grate ewent wat effer happen shust dake 40 tays, kin yer dell? If yer kin shust put him in youre baper and safe tree cent. Olt Noar she breach 40 ears, unt Mosey she was 40 ears mit Chacob's chiltrens in ter woots, unt sich, unt ter goot man was tempt 40 tays, unt not dit it take Choney shust 40 tays vor upset dot town, unt not wash ter wale in Choney's pelly 40 tays, unt sich, unt ter locusht, tem shtay shust 40 tays, unt ter tater bucks tem shtay shust apout 40 tays, unt in shust apout 40 tays Pole beats ish olt anuff to kill unt shware she ish a olt one, unt sich, not ish dot one funny? Unt mamy he say Poll she got 40 shtripes if ter toder one not wout a misht her. I shpex tot olt breacher wat liff on Shpruce Creek nose—ax her. I chinks, I dinks she ish von of mine kouexhion, vor Mottalener's proder Mike's wifes, proder Chake's Son Ludwick had von gall unt hish name wash Tilley, unt he marry von breacher man, unt hish name I not kin say, awver shust ter same ash tot faler, unt she runt off vrom Charmany vor shteal sour krout, und she wash orful tum, dot makes why she not kin dalk, unt roit goot Enklish loik me unt Grisley. I chinks we not wash in dish koontry tree ears shust we koot dalk unt roit shust so goot Enklish ash Charman, unt she hat von olt mare too. Von ding I not nose—ware tem kot dot poy, awver some faler mite a giff tem one.

I chinks, how I loik vor see mine pruder Grisley unt git her tell if it ish any bick unt noiser houses in ter Orbisoney as me unt her shtood in ter shtreet unt look at wen us wash in Frankfort, Sharmany, unt she sate she neffer seed ter loik in all hern loifetime.

I chinks shust how I loik vor see dot SHARNAL orfis.' Ter say von faler she shtand unt turns ter grind stone, unt anoder faler shust shticks in ter wite baper unt she kooms out shust all brinted. Tchinks not ish dot von crate conwenshion?

Kiff mine pesht reshpeckts to all ter tear beebles wat wotes unt dell tem I dinks vor koomin out vor Kommishiner, seein as how I not kin-be clackted boor house tirector wile olt Honer do ter pesnesses so goot, unt she liff on mine naberhoot, I loik vor keep olt Loken in ter Boor House shust long as posiple, shust vor ter goot of ter pole kat peesness in dish walley.

Mottalener vants vo no, ove I ish elacted Kommishiner, ov we musht move on yourn down, vor if we do we musht sell ter togs unt oxhen sept shust Buck, wat he roids, unt tree oder fore pubs. Shpex dot ish all us neets in ter down.

Yourn werry goot unt reshpectable vrient,
MISHTER YOHONNAS, Eshquier.

LITERARY DEPARTMENT.

A. B. Brumbaugh, M. D., Editor. All matter pertaining to this department should be addressed to P. O. Box 12, Huntingdon.

Sex and Education. A reply to Dr. E. H. Clarke's "Sex in Education." Edited by Mrs. Julia Ward Howe. 16 mo., cloth, $1.25. Roberts' Brothers, Boston.

Dr. Clarke's book marked an epoch in the discussion of the question of the education of American girls; and from the amount of artillery that is directed against his position, by the "reformers" it is evident that it is one which it is considered necessary to carry before any further progress can reasonably be expected to be made. His book contains many things set forth as truths, founded on a physiological basis, which are very unpalatable when examined from the old-fashioned sentimental standpoint, and the vigorous manner in which his theories have been assailed certainly gives them the advantage of him. The book before us is principally a collection of the more notable criticisms on Dr. Clarke's book which appeared in various periodicals soon after its appearance; and "contains the views of a number of thoughtful persons, chiefly women," among which are, besides the editor, Mrs. Horace Mann, Mrs. Caroline H. Dall, Mrs. Elizabeth Stuart Phelps, and some half dozen others; also a review by Col. T. W. Higginson. The book contains much that is interesting, and many valuable practical hints that it will be important to treasure after the excitement that has called forth this discussion has passed away.

The Aldine, for May, opens with an expressive full-page illustration, "The Dying Hound," representing an old white-haired hunter taking leave of his faithful dog, and companion as he is about to leave for the "happy hunting-grounds hereafter." The picture is singularly true to nature, and full of pathetic beauty. Other illustrations of this number represent scenes on the coast of Florida, three in number; then we have "Hemlocks of Lake Otsego," The Bashful Lover," "The New Capital at Hartford," and others, all delightful specimens of beautiful engravings. The literary contents are of greater variety than usual, and fully up to its usual high standard. James Sutton & Co., N. Y.

The American journal of *Syphilography and Dermatology*, for April, is an exceedingly valuable part of that quarterly. There are five articles of foreign contribution, all by men of ability and high standing in the profession. Besides these this part contains Reviews, Selections from Foreign Journals, Theropeautical Notes, New Instruments, &c., forming a repository of very desirable information on the subjects treated. Edited by Dr. M. H. Henry, and published by F. W. Christorn, N. Y.

St. Nicholas, not content with its brilliant strike in merging into itself its great competitor, Our Young Folks, of Boston fame, has commenced to swallow up the magazines of lesser note. It has just added another laurel to its wreath in uniting with itself that beautiful little magazine, The Children's Hour, published by T. S. Arthur, of Philadelphia. No magazine for the young has ever met with such signal success, and so richly deserved it as Scribner's St. Nicholas.

HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

Corrected Weekly by Henry & Co

WHOLESALE PRICES.
HUNTINGDON, PA., May 12, 1874.

Superfine Flour	$ 6 25
Extra Flour	7 50
Family Flour	8 00
Red Wheat	1 50
White Wheat	1 55
Bark per cord	8 00
Barley	60
Butter	40
Brooms ₰ doz	2 50
Beeswax ₰ pound	30
Beans ₰ bushel	2 00
Beef	8
Cloverseed ₰ 64 pounds	4 50
Corn ₰ bushel on ear	80
Corn shelled	80
Chickens ₰ lb	8
Corn Meal ₰ cwt	1 90
Candles ₰ lb	12½
Cranberries ₰ quart	18
Dried Apples ₰ lb	10
Dried Cherries ₰ lb	7
Dried Beef	20
Eggs	15
Feathers	55
Flaxseed ₰ bushel	1 60
Hops ₰ pound	25
Hams smoked	12
Shoulder	9
Side	9
Hay ₰ ton	15 00
Lard ₰ lb new	11
Large onions ₰ bushel	1 25
Oats	50
Potatoes ₰ bushel new	65@75
Plaster ₰ ton ground	15 00
Rags	2
Rye	85
Rye Chop ₰ cwt	1 00
Rye Straw ₰ bundle	12
Wool washed	40@45
Wool unwashed	30

Finance and Commerce.

NEW YORK, May 11.—The following is the weekly bank statement:

Loans, decrease	$ 70,700
Specie, increase	2,665,950
Legal tenders, decrease	55,000
Deposits, increase	1,835,200
Circulation, increase	32,600
Reserve, increase	2,162,950

Philadelphia Produce Market.

PHILADELPHIA, May 9.—There is but little doing in breadstuffs and the demand for flour is limited to small lots to meet the wants of the home consumers at yesterday's figures. Small sales of superfine at $4.87½@5.00, extras at $5.06.25½; Wisconsin and Minnesota extra family at $6.87½@7.75; Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, do., do., at $7.50@8.25, and fancy brands at $8.37½@9.25. About 3,600 barrels Redstone, Quaker City and Market street were sold on secret terms. Rye flour sells at $4.56½@5¾. In corn meal nothing doing.

The Iron Trade.

We copy from the bulletin of the American iron and steel association the following summary of the condition of the iron trade, with a table showing the reduction in prices since April, 1873:

"At New York, Philadelphia and other leading iron markets there were a few sales of bar iron, and they at ruinously low prices. Best grey forge at Pittsburg sold at $28 on four months time; No. 1 foundry at Philadelphia—best Lehigh—at $33 on time. To understand correctly the shrinkage these figures indicate, we present them below in juxtaposition with those of one year ago:

PRINCIPAL ARTICLES	April. 1873.	April. 1874.
Rails at Eastern Mills	$82.00	$60.00
Bar iron at Pittsburg	4@4c	2½@3c.
Gray Forge Pig Iron at Pittsburg	42.00	28.00
No. 1 Lehigh Pig Iron at Philadelphia	47.00	33.00

Marriages.

PAINE—POPE.—On the 15th ult., by Rev. D. A. Messinger, Mr. James Paine, of Harrisburg, to Miss Louisa Pope, of this place.

JOHNSTON—GETTYS.—On the 15th ult., by the same, Mr. James Johnston to Miss Mattie Gettys, both of this place.

MOORE—SHOWALTER.—On the 7th inst., by the same, Mr. James Moore to Miss Hannah M. Showalter, both of this place.

DEARMIT—BETTLEYOU.—At the residence of the bride's mother, near Greenwood Furnace, Pa., by J. L. McIlvaine, esq., James Dearmit, of Lewistown, to Miss Rachel J. Bettleyou.

CONDRON—HARMAN.—At the residence of the bride's parents, in Brown township, April 30, 1874, by Rev. J. F. McKinley, Mr. Miles Condron, formerly of Mill Creek, Huntingdon county, to Miss Susanna Harman.

Special Notices.

THE MOST WONDERFUL DISCOVERY OF THE 19th CENTURY.

Dr. S. D. Howe's Arabian Milk-Cure for Consumption, and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs. (The only medicine of the kind in the world.) A substitute for Cod Liver Oil. Permanently cures Asthma, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, Loss of Voice, Shortness of Breath, Catarrh, Croup, Coughs, Colds, &c., in a few days, like magic. Price $1 per bottle. Also, Dr. S. D. Howe's Arabian Tonic Blood Purifier, which differs from all other preparations in its immediate action upon the Liver, Kidneys and Blood. It is purely vegetable, and cleanses the system of all impurities, builds it right up, and makes Pure, Rich Blood. It cures Scrofulous Diseases of all kinds, removes Constipation, and regulates the Bowels. For "General Debility," "Lost Vitality," and "Broken-down Constitutions," I "challenge the 19th Century" to find its equal. Every bottle is worth its weight in gold. Price $1 per bottle.

Sold by S. S. SMITH & SON, Druggist, Sole Agents No. 616 Penn street, Huntingdon, Pa.
DR. S. D. HOWE, Sole Proprietor, 161 Chambers St., New York.
Nov.5,1873-1yr.

HOUSEHOLD PANACEA —AND— FAMILY LINIMENT.

WHY WILL YOU SUFFER.

To all persons suffering from Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Cramps in the limbs or stomach, Billious Colic, Pain in the bowels or side, we would say, THE HOUSEHOLD PANACEA and FAMILY LINIMENT is of all others the remedy you want for internal and external use. It has cured the above complaints in thousands of cases. There is no mistake about it. Try it. Sold by all Druggists.

July16,1873-1y.

CENTAUR LINIMENT.

There is no pain, which the Centaur Liniments will not relieve, no swelling they will not subdue, and no lameness which they will not cure. This is strong language, but it is true. They have produced more cures of rheumatism, neuralgia, lock-jaw, palsy, sprains, swelling, caked breasts, scalds, burns, salt-rheum, ear-ache, &c., upon the human frame, and of strains, spavin, galls, &c., upon the animals in one year than have all other pretended remedies since the world began. They are counter-irritant, all healing pain relievers. Cripples throw away their crutches, the lame walk, poisonous bites are rendered harmless and the wounded are healed without a scar. The recipe is published around each bottle. They sell as no article ever before sold, and they sell because they do just what they pretend to do. Those who now suffer from rhumatism, pain or swelling deserve to suffer if they will not use Centaur Liniment, white wrapper. More than 1000 certificates of remarkable cures, including frozen limbs, chronic rheumatism, gout, running tumors, &c., have been received. We will send a circular containing certificates, the recipe &c., gratis, to any one requesting it. One bottle of the yellow wrapper Centaur Liniment is worth one hundred dollars for spavined or sweenied horses and mules, or for screw-worm in sheep. Stock-owners—these liniments are worth your attention. No family should be without them. 'White wrapper for family use;" Yellow wrapper for animals. Sold by all Druggists. 50 cents per bottle; large bottles, $1.00. J. B. ROSE & Co., 53 Broadway, New York.

CASTORIA is more than a substitute for Castor Oil. It is the only *safe* article in existence which is certain to assimilate the food, regulate the bowels, cure wind-colic and produce natural sleep. It contains neither minerals morphine or alcohol, and is pleasant to take. Children need not cry and mothers may rest.

For sale by JOHN READ & SONS.
July15,1873-1y.

CHILDREN OFTEN LOOK PALE

and Sick from no other cause than having worms in the stomach. BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMFITS will destroy Worms without injury to the child, being perfectly WHITE, and free from all coloring or other injurious ingredients usually used in worm preparations.

CURTIS & BROWN, Proprietors,
No. 215 Fulton Street, New York.
Sold by Druggists and Chemists, and dealers in Medicines at 25 cents a box.
Sold by JOHN READ & SONS.
July16,1873-1y.

THIRTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE

of an old Nurse. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest, health and comfort to mother and child. We believe it to be the Best and Surest Remedy in World in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in Children, whether it arises from Teething or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None Genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

July16,1873-1y.

NO EXCUSE FOR BEING SICK.

No person can use Boschee's German Syrup without getting immediate relief and cure. We have the first case of Coughs, Colds or Consumption, or any disease of the Throat and Lungs, yet to hear from that has not been cured. We have distributed every year for three years over 250,000 sample bottles "FREE OF C

The Huntingdon Journal.

Farm and Household.

Waste in Little Things.

In his address before the New York State, Dairymen's Associations, X. A. Willard said:

"There are a great many wastes and leaks upon a farm that can be avoided.—Dairy farmers often complain that the business does not pay; that they cannot make ends meet, and they are often charged with extravagance in furnishing their houses, in buying fine dresses and expensive equipages, and thus living beyond their means. These things doubtless obtain more largely now than formerly, but the fault is not so much in having good furniture and elegant equipages as in the want of care and waste of things. There are many articles which, with proper care, will last a lifetime, and though their first cost may be considerable, if properly cared for and used for many years, they do not prove as expensive as cheaper articles that have to be often replaced.

"When I was in England, I saw a very nice carriage that had been in use in a farmer's family for more than seventy years. I know farmers in this country who get a new buggy nearly every half dozen years; and if all the machinery and tools of farm require to be replaced frequently for want of care, of course the farmer adds greatly to his expenses.

"Some years ago I was looking over a farm in Oswego county, and among the tools of a well-known farmer, was a hand-rake, the handle of which was polished in a handsome manner, and looked like the finest rosewood. I had never seen so elegant and expensive a rake. On inquiring I found that the rake had been in use thirty years, and that the handle had become polished by use. Many of our farmers buy three or four hand rakes every year, which by the close of the season are broken or destroyed, or left to rot in the field. Of course, the cost is trifling, but waste, in a thousand ways, often goes on from year to year with some farmers, and it keeps them poor. I think one of the leading faults of our farmers is waste and want of economy on the farm in little things. A saving here would often amount to quite a sum annually."

Large Yield of Corn.

The Nebraska State Board of Agriculture last year offered a premium of fifty dollars for the best yield of corn in that State in 1873, which was awarded to Mr. M. M. Nelson, of Cass County, upon the following showing:

The crop was raised on thirty-five acres of ground, first prairie broken in 1871, and the cost of cultivation was as follows:

Plowing, $1.25 per acre	$43.75
Planting per acre, 45c	15.75
Cultivating per acre, $1.80	63.08
Harvesting, $1.25 per acre	43.75

These thirty-five acres yielded three thousand two hundred and two and one half bushels—being ninety-one and one half bushels per acre. The variety was the "mahogany," and its weight averaged sixty-three pounds to the bushel.

The above statement was supported by affidavit, as required by the Board.

Plowing Down Grass.

Notwithstanding the utmost pains and care in plowing, the grasses, especially if long, will bristle up beards and turfs here and there and everywhere, injuring alike appearance and the growth. Do you wish to remedy this difficulty? If so, use the chain and ball to your plow. No matter what kind of a plow you have, try them. A piece of ordinary trace chain will do very well. Fasten one end of it to your coulter, and to the other end attach a round iron ball of two or three pounds' weight—leaving the chain long enough to permit the ball to reach back to about the middle of the mould-board, and there let it drag along, on the off side, of course.—*Canada Farmer.*

EGGS POACHED IN BALLS.—Put three pints of boiling water into a stew-pan; set it on a hot stove of coals, stir the water with a stick until it runs rapidly around; then having broken an egg into a cup—taking care not to break the yolk—drop it into the whirling water, continue to stir it until the egg is well cooked; then take it into a dish with a skimmer and set it over a pot of boiling water; boil one at a time until you have enough. Or, put some hot water in a frying pan; break in the eggs; let it set over the fire, without boiling, until they are done, then serve on toast.

IN large cities a prevailing custom is the placing of the name of the resident on a plate of the door post. A Western paper suggests that farmers follow this example, and have their names painted on or affixed to the gates in front of their residences.—The adoption of this would afford great satisfaction to travelers, and especially to those who desire to familiarize themselves with the names of residents of localities through which they pass.

WEAK HAIR.—Take oil of rosemary, one part; oil of sweet almonds, one part; saturated solution of borax, two parts; all by volume. To every half pint add one fluid drachm of tincture of cantharides and a few drops of ammonia solution.—Shake. Apply two or three times a week. This is a capital emulsion, and usually answers remarkably well; at any rate, those who have tried it say so.

ALCOHOL FOR BURNS.—Sydenham recommends the application of alcohol to burns, especially for children, whose immediate relief is desirable. The alcohol should be applied for one or two hours constantly, as the pain returns, when dry. In case of large burns care must be taken lest the alcoholic vapors stupefy the child.

KEEPING EGGS.—The *Scientific American* gives the results of a few experiments in keeping eggs. In damp nitrogen gas, in hydrogen gas and carbonic acid (gas), eggs kept perfectly for three months; in the latter the result was the same whether moist or dry. The same results were attained with ordinary illuminating gas, and with a solution of carbolic acid.

Miscellaneous.

TAKE
SIMMONS' SIMMONS' SIMMONS'
SIMMONS' SIMMONS' SIMMONS'
SIMMONS' SIMMONS' SIMMONS'
TAKE LIVER
TAKE LIVER
TAKE LIVER
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LIVER TAKE
LIVER TAKE
LIVER TAKE
REGULATOR! REGULATOR!
REGULATOR! REGULATOR!
REGULATOR! REGULATOR!

This unrivalled Medicine is warranted not to contain a single particle of Mercury, or any injurious mineral substance, but is

PURELY VEGETABLE.

For FORTY YEARS it has proved its great value in all diseases of the Liver, Bowels and Kidneys. Thousands of the good and great in all parts of the country vouch for its wonderful and peculiar power in purifying the Blood, stiululating the torpid Liver and Bowels, and imparting new Life and Vigor to the whole system. *Simmon's Liver Regulator* is acknowledged to have no equal as a

LIVER MEDICINE.

It contains four medical elements, never united in the same happy propyrtion in any other preparation, viz: a gentle Cathartic, a wonderful Tonic, an unexceptionable Alterative and a certain Corrective of all impurities of the body. Such signal success has attended its use, that it is now regarded as the

GREAT UNFAILING SPECIFIC

for Liver Complaint and prinful offspring thereof, to wit: Dyspepsia, Constipation, Jaundice, Bill lious attacks, Sick Headache, Colic, Depression of Spirits, Sour Stomach, Heart Burn, &c., &c.

Regulate the Liver and prevent

CHILLS AND FEVER.

Simmons' Liver Regulator
Is manufactured only by
J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
Macon, Ga., and Philadelphia.

Price $1.00 per package; sent by mail, postage paid, $1.04. Prepared ready for use $1.00 and $1.50.

For sale by
JOHN READ & SONS,
Huntingdon, Pa.

June 11, 1873-1y.

Travellers' Guide.

PHILADELPHIA & READING RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

NOVEMBER 10, 1873.

Trains leave Harrisburg, as follows:

For New York, at 5.30, 8.10 a. m. and 2.00 p. m.
For Philadelphia, at 5.30, 8.10 a. m. 2.00 and 4.05 p. m.
For Reading, at 5.30, 8.10 a. m. 2.00, 4.05 and 7.40 p. m.
For Pottsville, at 5.30, 8.10 a. m. and 4.05 p. m. and via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Branch at 3.00 p. m.
For Allentown, at 5.30, 8.10 a. m. 2.00 and 7.40 p. m.
The 5.30 a. m. and 2.00 p. m. trains have through cars for New York.
The 8.10 a. m. and 2.00 p. m. trains have through cars for Philadelphia.

SUNDAYS:

For New York, at 5.30 a. m.
For Allentown and Way Stations at 5.30 a. m.
For Reading, Philadelphia and Way Stations at 2.00 p. m.

Trains for Harrisburg, leave as follows:

Leave New York, at 9.00 a. m. 12.40 and 5.30 p. m.
Leave Philadelphia, at 9.15 a. m. 3.30 and 7.15 p. m.
Leave Reading, at 4.15, 7.40, 11.20 a. m. 1.50 6.00 and 10.15 p. m.
Leave Pottsville, at 6.00, 9.10 a. m. and 4.35 p. m. and via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Branch at 8.05 a. m.
Leave Allentown, at 2.10 a. m. 12.25, 4.35 and 8.55 p. m.
The 2.10 a. m. train from Allentown and the 4.15 a. m. train from Reading do not run on Mondays.

SUNDAYS:

Leave New York at 5.30 p. m.
Leave Philadelphia at 7.15 p. m.
Leave Reading at 4.15, 7.40 a. m. and 10.15 p. m.
Leave Allentown at 2.10 a. m. and 8.55 p. m.

J. E. WOOTTEN,
General Superintendent.

Jan.14,1874-tf.

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

TIME OF LEAVING OF TRAINS.

Summer Arrangement.

WESTWARD						STATIONS.	EASTWARD		
MAIL	CINCINNATI EXPRESS	PASSENGER WAY	MIXED TRAIN	HARRISBURG ACCOM.	MAIL		HARRISBURG ACCOM.	MAIL	PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS
P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.				A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
5 07	12 58	11 33	10 41			N. Hamilton	10 03	4 58	11 59
5 14	3 03	11 40	10 55			Mt. Union	9 56	4 46	11 53
5 22	3 09	11 48	11 10			Mapleton	9 49	4 38	11 47
5 31	3 15	11 56	11 26			Mill Creek	9 42	4 30	11 40
5 45	3 25	12 10	11 50			Huntingdon	9 29	4 15	11 38
6 03	3 40	12 31	12 20			Petersburg	9 16	4 00	11 16
6 12	3 48	12 42	12 32			Barree	9 07	3 51	11 09
6 19	3 54	12 50	12 40			Spruce Creek	9 00	3 45	11 04
6 33	4 05	1 07	1 00			Birmingham	8 48	3 31	10 54
6 40	4 12	1 14	1 08			Tyrone	8 40	3 23	10 49
6 54	4 20	1 26	1 22			Tipton	8 30	3 13	10 42
7 03	4 25	1 33	1 30			Fostoria	8 18	3 07	10 37
7 05	4 28	1 38	1 36			Bell's Mills	8 14	3 03	10 35
7 25	4 50	2 00	2 00			Altoona	8 00	2 45	10 20
P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.				A.M.	P.M.	P.M

The Fast Line Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 8 23 P.M., and arrives at Altoona at 9 40 P.M.
The Pittsburg Express, Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 2.55 a m, and arrives in Altoona at 4.15 a m.
The Pacific Express Westward leaves Huntingdon at 7 46 A.M. and arrives at Altoona at 9 10 A.M.
The Southern Express, Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 5 39 A.M., and arrives at Altoona at 6 24 A.M.
The Pacific Express, Eastward, leaves Huntingdon at 8.43, a m, and arrives at Harrisburg 11.50 a m.
The Fast Line, Eastward, leaves Huntingdon at 1 44 A.M. and arrives at Harrisburg at 5 00 A.M.
The Cincinnati Express, Eastward, leaves Huntingdon at 7 05 P.M., and arrives at Harrisburg at 10 45 P.M.
The Philadelphia Express, Eastward, leaves Huntingdon at 11.38 p m, and arrives at Harrisburg at 3.15 a m.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY

SUMMER TIME TABLE.

Through and Direct Route to Washington, Baltimore, Elmira, Erie, Buffalo, Rochester and Niagara Falls.

Five trains daily to and from Washington and Baltimore and Four trains daily to and from the North and West Branch Susquehanna, and two trains daily to and from Northern and Western Pennsylvania and New York.

On and after MONDAY, July 21st, 1873, trains on the Northern Central Railway will run as follows:

NORTHWARD.

MAIL	leaves Baltimore	8.50 a. m.
	leaves Harrisburg	1.50 p. m.
	leaves Williamsport	6.45 p. m.
	arrives at Elmira	10.30 p. m.
CINCIN'A EX.	leaves Baltimore	8.10 p. m.
	arrives at Harrisburg	12.05 a. m.
FAST LINE	leaves Baltimore	1.20 p. m.
	leaves Harrisburg	4.45 p. m.
	arrives at Williamsport	8.30 p. m.
NORTHERN EXPRESS	leaves Baltimore	12.01 a. m.
	arrives at Harrisburg	3.40 a. m.
NIAGARA EX.	leaves Baltimore	7.40 a. m.
	leaves Harrisburg	10.40 a. m.
	leaves Williamsport	2.10 p. m.
	leaves Elmira	5.05 p. m.
	arrives at Canandrigua	7.40 p. m.
ERIE MAIL	leaves Harrisburg	4.15 a. m.
	leave Sunbury	6.30 a. m.
	leaves Williamsport	8.30 a. m.
	leaves Elmira	12.10 p. m.
	arrives at Canandalgua	3.40 p. m.

SOUTHWARD.

MAIL	leaves Elmira	5.45 a. m.
	leaves Williamsport	9.80 a. m.
	leaves Harrisburg	2.10 p. m.
	arrives at Baltimore	6.35 p. m.
FAST LINE	leaves Harrisburg	5.10 a. m.
	arrives at Baltimore	8.45 a. m.
ERIE EX.	leaves Williamsport	11.20 p. m.
	leaves Sunbury	9.40 a. m.
	arrives at Harrisburg	11.30 a. m.
ERIE MAIL	leave Canandaigua	4.25 p. m.
	leave Elmira	8.05 p. m.
	leaves Williamsport	11.45 p. m.
	leaves Sunbury	1.30 a. m.
	arrives at Harrisburg	3.50 a. m.
PACIFIC EX.	leaves Harrisburg	11.50 a. m.
	arrives at Baltimore	3 00 p. m.
NIAGARA EX	leaves Canandaigua	11.50 a. m.
	leaves Elmira	1.50 p. m.
	leaves Williamsport	5.15 p. m.
	arrives at Harrisburg	8.35 p. m.
	leaves Harrisburg	8.35 p. m.
	arrives at Baltimore	12.15 a. m
SOUTHERN EX	leaves Harrisburg	8.55 a. m.
	arrives at Baltimore	12.30 p. m.

Mail train north and south, Fast Line north, Pacific Express south, Erie Express south, Southern Express south, Niagara Express north daily, except Sunday.

Erie Mail north to Williamsport, Cincinnati Express north, Fast Line south, Northern Express north, and Niagara Express south, from Williamsport, leave daily.

Southern Express south from Canandaigna daily except Sunday; connects at Williamsport with Erie Mail south ann arrives at Harrisburg daily, except Monday—connecting at Harrisburg with Fast Line south for Baltimore.

Niagara Express south connects at Harrisburg with Mail east for Philadelphia.

Erie Express south connects at Harrisburg with Pacific Express south for Baltimore.

Erie Mail north connects at Williamsport daily, except Sundays, for Elmira, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo and Suspension Bridge.

For further information, apply at the Ticket Office in the Pennsylvania Railroad Depot.

A. J. CASSATT,
General Manager.

FOR

PLAIN PRINTING,

FANCY PRINTING,

GO TO THE JOURNAL OFFICE

New Advertisements.

ECLECTIC MAGAZINE
OF
FOREIGN LITERATURE, SCIENCE & ART.
1874.
(THIRTIETH YEAR.)

SCIENCE.

To this department, the ELECTIC gives larger space than any other magazine in the world not exclusively scientific. It not only presents from month to month an ample record of discovery and invention, but gathers from the whole field of foreign current literature the best articles of the most authoritative thinkers and writers; of such men as Profs. Huxley and Tyndall, Richard Proctor, R. A., Prof. Owen, Dr. W. B. Carpenter, Max Muller, and Mr. J. Norman Lockyer, all of whom have been represented in recent issues of the Magazine.

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The *Eclectic* also finds room for an array of instructive and entertaining articles in general literature which is surpassed by none of the literary monthlies. Its selections are made from all the English periodicals, and occasionally from those of France and Germany, and cover a literature incomparably richer and more productive than any other to which the reader can find access. A class of writers contribute to the English Magazines and newspapers such as seldom appear in American periodicals, and the best of these Essays, Reviews, Sketches, Criticisms, and Poems are reproduced in the *Eclectic*.

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The *Eclectic*, without giving undue prominence to this department, offers its readers the best serial stories to be had, together wich the short stories for which the English magazines have a high and deserved reputation.

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The Editorial Departments are Literary Notices, dealing with the books published at home; Foreign Literary Notes, giving the freshest information about literary matters abroad; Science, which supplements the longer articles with brief paragraphs covering the whole scientific field; and in Varieties will be found choice readings, culled from new books and foreign journals. *No other Eclectic publication attempts anything like these departments.*

STEEL ENGRAVINGS.

Each number contains a *Fine Steel Engraving* on some subject of general interest—usually a portrait—and each year's volumes contain twelve or more of these engravings, which are executed in the best manner by the best artists. These engravings are of permanent value, and add greatly to the attractiveness of the Magazine.

☞ The aim of the ECLECTIC is to be instructive without being dull, and entertaining without being trivial; and it will be found indispensible to all those readers who endeavor to keep up with the varied intellectual activity of the time.

TERMS.—Single copies, 45 cents; one copy one year, $5; two copies one year, $9; five copies one year, $20. Agents wanted to get up clubs. Address,
E. R. PELTON, Publisher,
108 Fulton Street, New-York.

March25-3t.

GRAND EXPOSITION
OF
FALL AND WINTER GOODS
AT
H. GREENBERG'S

NEW STORE, next door to the Post Office, Huntingdon, who has now in store the largest and most desirable stock of seasonable goods, for

MEN AND BOYS

that has ever been opened in Huntingdon. The stock consist of

BLACK CLOTHS, DOE SKINS, ENGLISH, SCOTCH, FRENCH, DOMESTIC AND FANCY CASSIMERES,

which will be made up in the best style and in his peculiarly neat fit and durable manner.

If you want a good suit of cloths cheap,
Call at H. GREENBERG'S.

If you want a good Childs suit (from 3 years up,)
Call at H. GREENBERG'S.

If you want a good Boys suit,
Call at H. GREENBERG'S.

If you want a good Youths suit,
Call at H. GREENBERG'S.

If you want a good Suit made to order,
Call at H. GREENBERG'S.

If you want a nice line Gents Furnishing Goods,
Call at H. GREENBERG'S.

Also, Cassimeres sold by the yard,
At H. GREENBERG'S.

Tilors Trimmings of all kinds for sale,
At H. GREENBERG'S.

ALL GOODS WARRANTED as REPRESENTED
April30.1873-1y.

BUCKEYE POULTRY YARDS,
OFFER FOR SALE,
EGGS FOR HATCHING,

From the following varieties of Pure-Bred Land and Water Fowls, at $2.50 per dozen:

Dark and Light Brahmas; Buff, Black, White and Partridge Cochins; Brown and White Leghorns; White and Silver-Grey Dorkings; Plymouth Rocks; Houdans; Black Red, Earl Derby, and Pile Games· Rouen and Aylesbury Ducks; Toulouse and Bremen Geese.

I warrant one-half of each dozen Eggs to hatch; if they do not I will replace them at 50 cents per dozen. Send Stamp for circular. Eggs sent C. O. D., if desired. Address,

ISAAC LYNDE,
March4-2mos. Marlboro, Stark Co. O.

PITTSBURG SAFE CO.,

167 PENN STREET,

PITTSBURG, PENNA

Manufacture

FIRE & BURGLAR PROOF SAFES, VAULTS, &C.,

which are unequaled by any other.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD, RELIABLE SAFE,

purchase ours and you will get what you want.

Prices and specifications furnished on application

August20,1873-1y.

TO THE CITIZENS OF PENNSYLVANIA.—Your attention is specially invited to the fact that the National Banks are now prepared to receive subscriptions to the capital Stock of the Centennial Board of Finance. The funds realized from this source are to be employed in the erection of the buildings for the International Exhibition, and the expenses connected with the same. It is confidently believed that the Keystone State will be represented by the name of every citizen alive to patriotic commemoration of the one hundredth birth-day by the nation. The shares of stock are offered for $10 each, and subscribers will receive a handsome steel engraved Certificate of Stock, suitable for framing and preservation as a national memorial.

Interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum will be paid on all payments of Centennial Stock from date of payment to January 1, 1876.

Subscribers who are not near a National Bank can remit a check or post-office order to the undersigned.

FREDK. FRALEY, Treasurer,
Aug.20,'73toJuly4,'76.] 904 Walnut St., Philadelphia.

SMUCKER & BROWN,

UNDERTAKERS.

A large stock of COFFINS on hand trimmed to order and funerals attended with the New Hearse.
May14,'73-1y.

Miscellaneous.

VINEGAR BITTERS

PURELY VEGETABLE.

FREE FROM ALCOHOL.

Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are a purely Vegetable preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, the medical properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol. The question is almost daily asked, "What is the cause of the unparalleled success of Vinegar Bitters?" Our answer is, that they remove the cause of the disease, and the patient recovers his health. They are the great blood purifier and a life-giving principle, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the remarkable qualities of Vinegar Bitters in healing the sick of every disease man is heir to. They are a gentle Purgative as well as Tonic, relieving Congestion or Inflamation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, in Bilious Diseases.

Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters act on all these cases in a similar manner. By purifying the Blood they remove the cause, and by resolving away the effects of the inflammation (the tubercular deposits) the affected parts receive health, and a permanent cure is effected.

If men will enjoy good health, let them use Vinegar Bitters as a medicine, and avoid the use of alchoholic stimulants in every form.

Grateful Thousands proclaim Vinegar Bitters the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

No person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair.

Billious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to Dr. J. Walker's Vinegar Bitters, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with Vinegar Bitters. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fore-armed.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Head-ache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Billious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of the Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc. In these, as in all other constitutional diseases, Walker's Vinegar Bitters have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

For inflamatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Billious, Remittant and Intermittant Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of Walker's Vinegar Bitters occasionally.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt-Rheum Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-head, sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scrufs, Discolorations of the skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelminities will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists & Gen'l Agts., San Francisco, California. & cor. of Washington and Charlton sts., N. Y.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

Sept.10,1872-eomly.

1873. 1873.

CARPETS!! CARPETS!! CARPETS!!
SPRING STOCK.
AT LOWEST PRICES!
JAMES A. BROWN

Is constantly receiving at his new

CARPET STORE,

IN

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525½ Hill Street.

Beautiful Patterns of Carpets, fresh from the ooms of the manufacturers. His stock comprises

BRUSSELS, INGRAINS,
VENITIAN, WOOL DUTCH,
COTTAGE, HEMP,
LIST and RAG CARPETS
CARPET CHAIN,
COCOA AND CANTON MATTINGS,
FLOOR, STAIR AND TABLE

OIL CLOTHS,

and a large stock of

WALL PAPER,

Window Shades and Fixtures, Drugget, Velvet Rugs, Door Mats, Extra Carpet Thread and Binding. I make a specialty of furnishing Churches and Lodges at City Prices, and invite Furnishing Committees to call and see goods made expressly for their purposes.

Buyers will *save money* and be better suited by going to the *regular* Carpet and Oil Cloth Store, for any of the above goods. I defy competition in prices and variety of beautiful patterns.

I have also the Agency for the Orignal HOWE SEWING MACHINE, IMPROVED, so well known as the best Family Machine in the world

Call at the CARPET STORE and see them.

JAMES A. BROWN.

Feb.14,1872.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OEFICE,
HUNTINGDON, PA., August 23, 1873.

Notice is herby given, that I have this day appointed J. Hall Musser, Deputy District Attorney. All business pertining to said office should hereafter be addressed to him.

H. CLAY MADDEN,
District Attorney of Huntingdon county, Pa.
August 27, 1873-1y.

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SUSTAINING
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Jan. 4, '71.

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Jan.1,1873-1y.

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